

ERNEST BOREL
WATCHES
MORE ACCURATE
MORE STEADY
MORE REGULAR

No. 34662.

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1950.

Price: 20 Cents.

All kinds of
**PORTABLE
TYPEWRITERS
&
CALCULATORS**
AT REASONABLE PRICES
Hong Kong Typewriter Exchange
6, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 2144.

UN SUCCESSES ON ALL WAR FRONTS ANNOUNCED

Communists advance on East Coast

Tokyo, August 9. A surprise Communist onslaught through mountainous terrain near the East coast today brought Northern armies to less than 10 miles of the important port of Pohangdong, usually reliable reports said.

The Communist force, passing through "impassable" country, by-passed embattled Yongdok in brigade strength, the reports added.

South Koreans rushed up and attacked the invaders near Kikyue, 10 miles from Pohangdong.

It is not clear whether the Communists are guerrillas—a big pocket has been reported in the hills for about a week—or regulars.—Reuter.

Molotov's alleged Peking visit

Taipei, August 9. Afternoon newspapers here published today a detailed account of the alleged arrival in Peking of the former Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov.

The story was attributed to unidentified arrivals in Hong Kong from the Communist capital.

The gist of the account was: Mr. Molotov reached Peking by air at 4 p.m. on July 31. His plane landed at the West Field about seven miles from the walls of the city. From the field he was driven in a black limousine to the Imperial Hunting Park in the Western hills where Communist leader Mao Tse-tung lives.

Route guarded

The route was heavily guarded by troops and police.

No one without special permit had access beyond the field or near the park.

Despite every attempt to keep the news of Mr. Molotov's presence secret, it leaked out and in about three days' time became common knowledge in Peking.

Nationalist quarters have long charged that Mr. Molotov is Soviet Premier Stalin's personal agent for Asia with the job of directing the expansion of Communism in the Orient.—Associated Press.

Reported theft of papers from scientist

The "Daily Herald" said today that secret papers on atomic energy had been stolen from an American scientist who has been working in the United States on joint British-American atomic research.

The theft occurred while the scientist, identified as Mr. F. W. Greenpeace, was en route by train to visit the atomic research station in North England, the "Herald" said.

The papers were in a briefcase initialed "F. W. G."

Mr. Greenpeace had the train and had returned to London when he noticed its disappearance.—United Press.

The weather

At 0800 GMT (8 p.m. HKST) the trough of low pressure persists from E China to a depression over the Pacific off Hainan. There are indications of a tropical depression developing in this trough to the N of Luzon. A weak ridge of high pressure from the Pacific anticyclone extends across N Japan into the Yellow Sea.

Today's Forecast—Light or moderate variable winds. Fair with occasional rain.

Yesterday's Weather—Maximum 81.0 deg. F. Minimum 71.0 deg. F. Rainfall 1.2 in. Total since Jan. 1—112.0 mm. (4.4 in.) as against an average of 144.8 mm. (5.7 in.) for this date.

Wind direction—10 to 20 mph. Force, etc. 10 to 20 mph. Rainfall—1.2 in. Total since Jan. 1—112.0 mm. (4.4 in.) as against an average of 144.8 mm. (5.7 in.) for this date.

Reds retreat in the South, beaten back near Taegu

SOUTH KOREANS REPULSE INVADERS

Tokyo, August 9. United Nations successes on all Korean war fronts were announced tonight by the United States Eighth Army.

The North Korean invaders were reported in retreat under American onslaughts in the extreme South and also being beaten back on the central front near Taegu.

Some of the river-crossing Reds on the Nakdong River line in the important Taegu area were hurled back across the river by South Koreans near Waegwan.

United States 24th Infantry Division troops battered at a stronger Red force on high ground East of the river on the Allied side six miles South of Changnyong. That town is 23 miles from the Southern emergency capital of Taegu.

The Eighth Army Headquarters communique today said the United States 35th Regimental Combat Team had put patrols with seven miles of burned out Chingju, Red base in the deep South.

War Correspondent Don Whitehead reported from there that the Reds were in retreat.

The communique has the Eighth Army's most cheerful yet to now. It reported that "aggressive-minded United Nations troops carried out successful action in every engagement with the enemy" along the entire 140-mile front.

It said two Communist forces across the Nakdong, North and South of Waegwan, 15 miles North West of Taegu, had been driven across the river or to the water's edge. U.S. First Cavalry men drove the Reds back in the crossing South of Waegwan.

Late frontline despatches from the Changnyong bridgehead said the bulge there had been reduced by U.S. troops who drove the Communists out of high ground. These despatches said the Reds were being herded into exposed positions on a slope near the river.

Reds retreat

North Korean forces began a retreat towards Chingju today.

The United States 35th Regimental Combat Team punched to within seven miles of Chingju, an Eighth Army Headquarters communique said.

The communique said "re-advance reports indicate the enemy is withdrawing."

"Progress is very satisfactory and much enemy material has been captured."

Elements of the 24th Division on the central front are "still applying heavy pressure against several North Korean battalions South West of Changnyong," the communique added.

South Korean forces, reported tonight they had virtually cleaned out the Communist beachhead thrown across the River at a point five miles North of Waegwan.

The report was received by American officials of the American military advisory group at the South. The South Koreans said they drove the North Koreans across the river in a counter-attack. They added that 100 North Koreans were strafed while trying to get back to the west bank of the river.

The reports said all the tanks which the Reds succeeded in getting across to the East side of the river had been knocked out by American air action and artillery. Reports varied on the number involved. An American air pilot said today he saw five on the East bank this morning.

Air support

Fifth Air Force light bombers and fighters today kept up an almost unintermitted schedule of missions in support of American ground troops close to Southern Korean battlelines.

The "second day" of steady sweeps saw B-26s invaders smash the military targets at Taegu, Chingju, Tamsui and other Red-held points. While others stalked troops, movements of highways and railroads, as well as rail stations.

road bridges at Kuochon and Kwangju.

Controllers spotted targets for jets and B-26s which also took off against targets of opportunity.

An example of the ground controller work was cited by F-80 jet pilot Lieutenant William F. McCristal of New Orleans, who said the controller flying in the area directed him to a truck near the river.

"I left the truck burning," McCristal said. He also spotted a North Korean tank about 10 miles along the river from Waegwan and hit it twice with rockets. The men in the tank jumped out and ran for cover in the bushes so I machine-gunned them," he said.

Second Lieutenant Glenn Phynne of Hillsboro, Texas, told how he and his element leader on a jet mission, First Lieutenant Donald L. Loegering of Minneapolis, destroyed a machine-gun nest.

A B-26 pilot reported strafing a train at Nagon with 1,200 rounds of 50 calibre ammunition.

Heaviest fighting

The heaviest fighting of the week blazed up around Waegwan, 12 miles North West of Taegu, where the Communists were reported to have taken advantage of a fog to cross the Nakdong River before dawn in front of the United States First Cavalry, said Reuter.

Lieutenant Hudson, Reuter's correspondent on the Northern front, phoning from a forward command post, said that by noon G.I.s had trapped about a battalion of Northerners on a hill one mile from the river.

G.I.s holding the river line turned about and a fresh battalion of United States reinforcements came up from reserve.

A fierce bombardment duel began when artillery and mortars blasted the Northerners caught on the hill.

The Communists cut the Waegwan-Taegu road for a short time early this morning but two United States tanks cleared it again an hour later.

It is not entirely certain whether the Communists crossed the river or came down from a bridgehead a few miles to the North.

A thousand or more Communists fled abruptly across the Nakdong River today from this "lost beachhead" five miles North of Waegwan under the hail of fire from Southern and Western forces.

They left behind them 11 destroyed tanks as they waded across the shallow stream 24 hours after their first crossing.

Communists were still resisting on a hill near the river but most were encircled.

Reds hold near Masan

G.I.s from the United States 24th Division fought unsuccessfully throughout the day to dislodge a powerful Northern bridgehead 20 miles North of Masan.

The Northerners, who were sending reinforcements in by night, held the high ground in two-mile deep, 4,000-yard wide penetration. They have about two battalions on the East side.

The fourth bridgehead is about 40 miles North of Masan, which is under attack from the First Cavalry Division.

Three other experimental submarines, including one to be driven by a "closed cycle" engine that would require no air, will be built at a cost of \$50,000,000.

All told the legislation would permit the Navy to construct 112 ships and small craft and to convert 29 other vessels to meet the needs of modern sea warfare.

The Navy's plans as outlined to Congress, call for the construction of a cruiser to a guided missile launcher, installation of snorkels—underwater breathing devices—on 11 conventional submarines and the construction of a "baby" submarine about one-tenth of the normal size.

Three other submarines will be converted into "sub killers" to track down and destroy other underwater craft.

While the Navy has revealed only meagre details about its atomic-powered submarine, such a craft would be able to cruise indefinitely without retreating to port for refueling and presumably without coming to the surface.—United Press.

DANISH GOV'T RESIGNS

Copenhagen, August 9. Denmark's Socialist minority Government resigned this morning after an all-night emergency session of Parliament on the country's critical economic situation.

The resignation was the result of a strong attack by the Opposition on the Government's proposals for meeting the situation caused by Denmark's heavy payments balance.

The Prime Minister, M. Hans Hedtoft, said that the Government could not continue in these circumstances without the full support of the lower house.

The resignation was the result of a strong attack by the Opposition on the Government's proposals for meeting the situation caused by Denmark's heavy payments balance.

The Prime Minister, M. Hans Hedtoft, said that the Government could not continue in these circumstances without the full support of the lower house.

The resignation was the result of a strong attack by the Opposition on the Government's proposals for meeting the situation caused by Denmark's heavy payments balance.

TROPICAL DEPRESSION

Manila, August 9. The Philippines Weather Bureau reported a tropical depression forming today between Baco and Calayan islands just off the North tip of Luzon.

Maximum winds were 25 miles per hour near the center.—Associated Press.

Delhi-Peking exchanges on Tibet

New Delhi, August 9. The new Chinese Government's attitude towards India's Northern neighbour, Tibet, whose "invasion" by Chinese Communist forces has been suggested by unconfirmed Hong Kong reports, was understood today to be the subject of diplomatic exchanges between New Delhi and Peking.

Indian Government quarters were disposed to treat with reserve Hong Kong reports of a Chinese advance towards the Tibetan border. No such intelligence had been received here from the Tibetan capital of Lhasa, which has a direct wireless link with Delhi, or from the Indian Political Officer in Sikkim (the Indian border State), nor had the Indian Government received any report from its ambassador in Peking.

Most strategic frontier posts in Tibet maintain wireless contact with Lhasa and normally New Delhi would come to know of Indian official quarters had not commented so far on General Liu Po-cheng's reported statement in Chungking last week that Peking intended to march on Tibet at an early date and a report from Bardar K. M. Pannikar, the Indian Ambassador in Peking, was awaited.

Lhasa has accepted China's suzerainty over Tibet, subject to Tibet's fullest autonomy and Indian officials aver that they have no direct knowledge of anything to suggest that China was opposed to Tibet's autonomy.

Political observers in New Delhi suggested today that any move by Chinese forces to overrun or garble Tibet would create an entirely new situation from India's point of view.—Reuter.

Australian cruiser's mercy dash

Sydney, August 9. The cruiser HMAS Australia, after a dramatic 3,600-mile mercy dash through mountainous Antarctic seas, has arrived at Heard Island to take off Dr. Sergio Udovikoff, a member of the Australian Antarctic expedition there, who is critically ill with acute appendicitis.

Radio messages from Heard Island two weeks ago asked for help for Dr. Udovikoff, and after the freighter Perthshire was turned back by bad weather the Australian Navy ordered the cruiser to Heard Island.

Dr. Udovikoff is the only medical man with the expedition, and for a time it was thought he might have to operate on himself.

News reaching Sydney said the cruiser is on her way back to Freemantle with Dr. Udovikoff, whose condition is stated to have improved slightly.—Associated Press.

Continued fighting in Macassar

Jakarta, August 9. A spokesman for the Netherlands High Commissioner reported that fighting continued throughout yesterday in Macassar, although the Dutch and Indonesian commanders have agreed to a truce.

According to the spokesman, the truce was supposed to become effective at 6 a.m. local time today.

The Dutch destroyer Kortenaar arrived off Macassar yesterday evening—about the same time as the Indonesians were officially accusing the Dutch of violating the round-table agreement by sending a warship to Celebes.

A spokesman for the Netherlands High Commissioner, who announced the ship's arrival, said the High Commissioner had no immediate reaction to the strong Indonesian statements.

Protest note

The Indonesian Foreign Office is preparing to hand the Dutch a note protesting against the movement of the Kortenaar to Macassar without Indonesian permission.

The secretary general of the Information Ministry, P. Abdul Gafur, said at noon today that an official protest would be in the hands of Commissioner H. Hirschfeld "momentarily."

Civil said that the Government considered the movement of the ship not only a violation of the round-table agreements, but "comparable to an act of war."—Associated Press.

Big HK rubber manufactory closes down

The Fung Keong Rubber Manufactory, the largest and oldest established manufacturers of rubber footwear and other rubber goods in the Colony, stopped work yesterday, and posted a notice at its factory at Shaokwan terminating the services of all its workmen.

Workers returning to work yesterday morning were taken by complete surprise. Policemen guarding the closed grill gates of the factory prevented trouble among the more than 1,000 workers, both men and women, who demanded an explanation from the management for this sudden stoppage and termination of their service without previous warning.

The reason given to the workers for the stoppage is the absence of orders which forced the factory to close down for the time being.

The workers were not satisfied with this explanation and took their complaint to their labour union and, later, through their union officials, to the Commissioner of Labour.

The sudden stoppage of work and mass dismissal of workers by Fung Keong caused no little surprise in trade circles here, and speculations were rife as to the actual reason behind this development.

The price of rubber has gone up tremendously ever since the Korean war-up and it is known this has affected the rubber manufacturing business to a considerable extent.

Over the last few weeks prices have been repeatedly marked up to keep pace with the rise in price of raw rubber.

Notice posted

The firm, with 30 years standing in the Colony and whose products were internationally known, announced its decision to close late on Tuesday night when a notice to this effect was posted outside the gate of the factory and head offices at 407 Shaokwan Road.

The reason given for the folding up of the firm was by an official of the firm contacted by the "China Mail" yesterday was "no business," but according to other sources another reason was due to the recent sharp rise in the price of East Indian rubber, where the local firm drew its raw materials.

On other pages

- Page 2 Correspondence
- Page 3 Painter claims self-defence
- Page 4 Barley on bridge
- Page 5 SCAP's doubt about anti-Japanese
- Page 6 Truman asks stricter spy laws
- Page 7 Flery UN Council session
- Page 8 Engineering Page
- Page 9 Threat of Russian aggression
- Page 10 Belgian defence spending
- Page 11 Finance and Commerce
- Page 12 Air shipping movements
- Page 13 Sports

Chinese Reds again shell Kinmen

Taipei, August 9. The Chinese Communists last night shelled Kinmen and Little Kinmen with artillery fire.

The Defence Ministry admitted that two sections of the trenches in Kinmen were destroyed.

A communique said the Reds at 6:30 a.m. yesterday fired more than 300 shells at Kinmen from four small islands.

Nationalist forces replied with more than 160 shells.

Communist batteries began bombarding Little Kinmen from Amoy at 5 p.m. yesterday, firing more than 200 shells on Nationalist positions there, the communique declared. Little Kinmen lies between Kinmen and Amoy.

CHINESE REDS IN INDO-CHINA?

Taipei, August 9. Chinese newspapers here today reported that 20,000 troops of Communist General Lin Piao's South China Army in the last few weeks infiltrated into French Indo-China.

The reports, which could not be confirmed by Nationalist officials, said the troops landed on the Indo-China coast by seagoing junks from Hainan Island.—Reuter.

This BUICK SPECIAL is Especially Yours

For that
**BUICK LOOK
BUICK COMFORT
BUICK POWER
BUICK DURABILITY**
at a **Special Low Price**
This SPECIAL is especially yours

1950 Buick SPECIAL

On other pages

Page 2 Correspondence
Page 3 Painter claims self-defence
Page 4 Barley on bridge
Page 5 SCAP's doubt about anti-Japanese
Page 6 Truman asks stricter spy laws
Page 7 Flery UN Council session
Page 8 Engineering Page
Page 9 Threat of Russian aggression
Page 10 Belgian defence spending
Page 11 Finance and Commerce
Page 12 Air shipping movements
Page 13 Sports

CHINA INTERNATIONAL MOTORS LTD.
101, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, HONG KONG
TELEPHONE 2145

Summer Sale

STILL MANY BARGAINS TO
BE SNAPPED UP DURING THESE

LAST 3 DAYS

JEWELLERY

ULYSSE NARDIN WATCHES

Beautiful, bench-made, precision
time-keepers at "rock-bottom"
clearance prices

From \$195⁰⁰ each

FURNISHINGS

STILL A COLLECTION OF
FURNITURE
GREATLY REDUCED!!

ART SILK — CRETONNE AND
TAPESTRY REMNANTS

less 30%

INDIAN RUGS at
Clearance Rates

MEN'S WEAR

MERIDIAN LONG PANTS —

further reduced to..... \$ 6.00

Beautiful, hand-knitted

SLIPOVERS \$25.00

BEACH JACKETS in

Usual price

White towelling: \$62.50

NOW — \$ 45.00

Famous, smart GANTNER

BATHING TRUNKS

\$ 6.50

AND MANY MORE BARGAINS IN ALL
DEPTS. ... DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE

1850
Lane Crawford's
1950

Personalia

Major-General Claire L. Chen-nault, President of Civil Air Transport, incorporated, left for Taipei by the CAT yesterday.

The General said he is going to Taipei on a business visit of about two weeks.

Mr. Whiting Willauer, Vice-President of CAT returned here from Tokyo by Canadian Pacific Airways yesterday morning.

Mr. Willauer was in Japan on business.

Dr. J. R. F. Affra, former Portuguese Charge d'Affaires to Nationalist China in Nanking and later in Taipei, left for Istanbul by Pan American World Airways yesterday.

Dr. Affra, who is accompanied by Mrs. Affra, is going to Istanbul on leave. The Affras have been in China for about nine years.

Mr. Paul Anderson of the American International Underwriters left for Manila by Philippine Air Lines yesterday.

Mr. Fletcher, who is the brewery's sales representative, is going to Manila on business. He is expected to return here shortly.

Departures for Indo-China yesterday by Air France included Mrs. Truong Nhu, Miss Quan Hon-nhi, Mrs. M. Elmaloh, Mrs. Dang My, Messrs. W. McNaughton, W. M. Orr and Ho Quang.

Mr. and Mrs. Y. Amaki, Mrs. I. Tomioka and Mr. P. Vannasong arrived in Hong Kong yesterday on their way from Kobe to Bangkok by the ss. Pakhol.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nijmno and Miss P. Nijmno arrived in the Colony from Japan yesterday by the ss. Pakhol.

Miss M. B. Johnson, Mrs. M. C. Prior and Mr. R. V. H. Talbot left the Colony for Tientsin yesterday by the ss. Poyang.

Mr. Henri Maxine de Comarmond, former Puisne Judge, Palestine, has been appointed Senior Puisne Judge, Nigeria.

He was born in 1889 at Curepipe, Mauritius, and was educated at Royal College, Mauritius. He was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1922.

After being in private practice and holding various acting legal appointments in Mauritius, he was appointed District and Stipendiary Magistrate, Mauritius and Rodrigues in 1927.

He was appointed second Additional Substitute Procureur and Advocate General in 1928, and in 1932 was promoted to be Substitute Procureur and Advocate General. In 1938, he became Solicitor General, Trinidad, and in 1945, was promoted to be a Puisne Judge, Palestine.

Since December, 1948, he has been employed as a member of the Legal Advisory Staff of the Colonial Office.

Mr. R. E. Foulger, Commissioner of Police, Singapore, has been appointed Deputy to the Inspector-General of Colonial Police, Mr. W. C. Johnson.

Mr. Foulger is expected to take up his new appointment at the end of the year.

He was born in 1889 at Streatham, and educated at Wellington and Pembroke College, Cambridge. He joined the Straits Settlements Police as a probationer in 1920 and was transferred to Nigeria in 1923.

He was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Police, Gold Coast, in 1930, transferred to Nigeria in 1942, and became Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Singapore, in 1945. He was promoted to his present post in 1948.

Mr. Frank Owen, well known British correspondent, arrived from Singapore by a Royal Air Force aircraft yesterday.

Mr. Owen who is now connected with the "Daily Express", is leaving for the Far East.

On Friday he is expected to travel by RAF to Japan from where he is expected to proceed to Korea.

He told the members of the Press yesterday that he is planning to stay in Korea for about fortnight before proceeding to the Philippines.

During his visit here he is staying at Flagstaff House.

Seamen convicted of disorderly conduct

Failing to find sufficient evidence to substantiate a charge of assault preferred against two China Merchants Steam Navigation Company seamen, Sze Pau-sang and Wong Wah-yuk, stockers of the ss. Hui Hang, Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Kowloon yesterday convicted the defendants of disorderly conduct.

Defendants were alleged to have assaulted Ping Cui-loh and Chiu Miao-fah, master and chief engineer, respectively, of the ss. Hui Hang, on board the vessel on August 5 after they had been advised of their transfer to Shanghai.

At yesterday's hearing the first defendant called a bontswain, Ha Tak-sing, to testify on their behalf. He told the Court that he did not see the assault on board the ship but that he did see defendants assaulting a lot of people at the CMSN offices recently. When asked by the Magistrate the reason for the assault, witness said he did not know.

In finding defendants guilty of disorderly conduct and binding them over in \$100 for 12 months, Mr. d'Almada said that the trouble apparently arose over the transfer of the defendants to Shanghai.

No evidence
Mr. d'Almada continued in his judgment: "The evidence of the captain amounted to this only: 'Both defendants assaulted me, and nothing more. There is no evidence of how he was assaulted or where he was struck or whether the defendants caused the injuries I suffered. The chief engineer's evidence is most unsatisfactory.'"

Saying that the evidence of another prosecution witness amounted to hearsay, the Magistrate found that the defendants did cause a disturbance on board the vessel.

Mr. Percy Chen, instructed by Messrs. Ford Kwan and Company, held a watching brief on behalf of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company. Inspector J. Orem prosecuted.

CAT planes fly supplies to Korea

Although the Chinese Nationalist troops are not participating in the Korean war, aircraft bearing the Chinese Nationalist emblem, are helping the United Nations forces in Korea by air-lifting supplies from Tokyo to U.S. bases in South Korea.

The three aircraft are owned by the Civil Air Transport, Incorporated.

According to a senior official of the CAT yesterday, the majority of the three aircraft crew members are Chinese with the exception of their pilots.

At present the CAT is maintaining inter-island flights in Taiwan. Only a few planes are servicing the islands.

Some 20 other CAT aircraft are at present grounded in Taiwan awaiting other assignments.

FRESH FISH PRICES

Fresh fish average prices realised at the Hong Kong Fish Wholesale Market, Kennedy Town, yesterday were:

Species	First Quality Average Price	Second Quality Average Price
Yellow Croaker	\$2.20	\$1.80
White Pomfret (large)	2.40	2.10
Mackerel (large)	2.20	1.80
Conger Pike	1.22	.95
White Herring	1.31	1.15
Hair Tail	1.01	.80

RICE RATION

During the rationing period from August 11 to 15, inclusive, good Siam rice will be issued at a quantity of 4½ catties a person at 60 cents a catty.

Sealed jars containing samples of the Siam rice will be displayed in each retail shop. If the rice issued does not conform with the sample displayed the public is requested to communicate with the Rice Controller's Office Telephone 30274.

Businessmen leave for Chicago Fair

A group of 30 local businessmen left for Chicago by Philippine Air Lines yesterday.

Led by Mr. George K. Jue, Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at San Francisco, the group of Chinese businessmen are going to Chicago to attend the International Trade Fair there. The fair opened to the public on Tuesday.

Among the many well known local businessmen going with the group is Mr. Loh Kok-ming of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce here.

The group is expected to stay in the U.S. for about one month. This is the second group of local businessmen left for the fair. The first group left on August 5, by Pan American World Airways.

The first group carried with them some local products to be exhibited in Chicago.

During the trip Mr. Jue is acting as an adviser to the Chicago International Trade Fair.

Bills passed into law

Three Bills had their second and third readings in the Legislative Council yesterday and were passed into law. They were:

The Defence Works Protection Ordinance 1950 which replaces an obsolete security law by up-to-date legislation.

The Law Revision (Penalties Amendment) Ordinance 1950, which provides for an increase in penalties in about 85 ordinances, and for removal of provision for trial on indictment in certain cases.

An Ordinance further to amend the Revised Edition of the Laws Ordinance 1948, which brings the Revised Edition up to date to reflect the position as at September 1, 1950, instead of December 31, 1949.

Mr. J. F. Nicoll, the Officer Administering the Government, presided in the absence of the Governor from the Colony on leave.

Council adjourned for a week.

WORKERS HURT IN FALL

Two workmen fell from the sixth floor of Jardine's Building in Feder Street shortly after 8 p.m. last night.

The men were working on the scaffolding of the building when the scaffolding gave away. They plunged to the fourth floor, and then to the ground floor, and were badly injured. They were rushed to the hospital, suffering from serious injuries.

Postmaster General issues annual report

Despite the prevailing situation in China and the inevitable gradual suspension of parcel post service as the fighting intensified, terminating in complete cessation to the whole of the mainland by November, an increase of 5,396 parcels (or 15 per cent more than in 1948/49) was recorded in 1949/50, said the annual reports of the Postmaster General.

It added that registration statistics show a total increase of 259,108 items, or 15 per cent more than in the corresponding period, 1948/49.

The most outstanding feature was the increase of 59,599 items in domestic mail, or 41 per cent over 1948/49 figures.

The increase in volume of mails received, particularly from the U.S., of some 300 per cent, is attributable to the diversion of former direct Air Mails to China from other Administrations to Hong Kong.

Conditions in China were responsible for a decrease of only 4,100 items, or 6 per cent, of the normally received from that country.

Insured items showed an increase of 20 per cent.

The volume of mail handled by the Chinese Branch showed an appreciable increase over the corresponding period in 1948/49. At the end of 1949/50, the volume of mail handled by the Chinese Branch was 1,100,000 items, compared with 900,000 items in 1948/49.

Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and by no means necessarily agrees with them.

THE MOTOR RALLY

Sir, I am grateful to "Entrant" for his criticism, since we were very conscious of our failings, suspected a lot more and asked for criticism to be made as a guide to future events.

However, we ought to get our facts right.

Firstly, Mr. Eu had absolutely nothing to do with the judging of the Concours. The four Judges were Mr. Anderson, Mrs. Kwok Chan, Mr. Ross Bohm and myself. We were chosen because we have no connection with the trade whatever, and were four persons giving our opinion on what we considered the best entrant for the Concours. As it happened, I was called to the committee soon after the judging commenced, to settle some points, and in the final issue the other three Judges, and they only, arrived at their decision. It was made clear weeks ago that the entrants need not drive, and I consider that Mrs. Eu, perfectly demonstrating Madame and her Town Carriage, more than deserved the Trophy that she won.

On the question of departing from procedure—that we certainly did not do as there was no local precedent. We certainly did not observe the Rules as known in Europe, where entrants for the Concours are Rally Runners and the drivers are responsible for the look of their cars.

Our reasons for doing this seemed good, in as much as we were given to understand that the local attitude to the "Beauty" show Hollywoodish, i.e. that it would be regarded as a "leg show" and that we would get no entries from ladies of social standing. Since this was the very antithesis of what we were undertaking, as Concours, and since we wanted a good show we invited the Trade to participate. In fact less than 25% of the entries were Trade entries. Also the winner was an entrant in the Rally—route 3—but was unable to reach the start in time.

I should, Mr. Editor, like to take this opportunity to again thank most sincerely all those who played a part officially in Sunday's event. They worked hard all day, missing both meals and the fun, and I am most grateful for their willing help.

I am anxious to complete a picture record of the Day, and would be most obliged if amateur photographers would lend me any good negatives they may have. These will be returned promptly and will be carefully looked after. Also we hope to stage a film show for members and their friends. If any Movies were made with the takers of same please communicate with me as soon as possible.

I am, Sir, Yours truly, P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

P. E. Du T.

Government House servants' pensions

Ten members of the household staff of Government House, who were on the establishment before April 1, 1948, had pension benefits conferred on them with retrospective effect, by resolution of the Legislative Council yesterday.

The necessity for application of the Pensions Regulations with retrospective effect in the case of the 10 members mentioned was explained by the Attorney General, Mr. J. B. Griffin, to Council.

Gurkha wives arrive in Singapore

The wives and families of Gurkha garrison fighting the terrorists in the Federation recently arrived in Singapore from Hong Kong to join their husbands.

This is the first time that Gurkha wives and families have gone to Singapore during the emergency.

Some will be reunited with the 2/8 Gurkha Rifles based on Klang, Johore State, and others with the 2/10 Gurkha Rifles in Johore Bahru.

These Gurkha troops were transferred from Hong Kong to Malaya in April.

The Gurkha wives, with their high-Mongolian features, did not appear alarmed at their change of surroundings. Nearly all sported elaborate "gold" jewellery, nose rings and brogue shoes.

A Gurkha officer said he expected the Gurkhas intended to augment the Singapore Dockers area, would be drawn straight from Nepal or "perhaps from Darjeeling."—Reuter.

SHIP STRIKES MINE IN NORTH SEA

Hamburg, August 9. German shipping authorities said today that the American freighter American Planter had struck a mine in the North Sea early this morning.

The ship had left Hamburg yesterday.

It was not immediately known how badly the 6,250 ton ship was damaged.

Earlier a spokesman for the Hamburg office of the United States Liaison said the ship was "in trouble" near the North Sea island of Heligoland. He was unable to give further details.—Associated Press.

EUROPEAN SEAMEN HELD

Adrian Oppenher, aged 22, gally-boy, Dutch subject, and Rolf Steiner Wenckebach, aged 19, Ordinanee Seaman, were charged with failing to clear when their ship left the Colony, and with being absent from the ship.

The defendants were ordered to be kept in the House of Detention by Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday until the return of the British Consulate.

Both defendants were members of the crew of the ss. Knut Bakke, on August 7 when the ship was about to leave the Colony. Defendants were not on board. A report was made to the Immigration Officer and defendants were arrested.

SS. CHAMPOLLION

Those who were at Kowloon Wharf yesterday to see their friends and relatives travelling on the ss. Champollion off, also big good-bye to the veteran French liner which has been on "Pleasure" from Hong Kong for three years and is leaving for Hong Kong for good.

Messages: Maritimes are to place the ship on dock for reconstruction into a luxury liner after she arrives in France. The renovated Champollion will be assigned to Mediterranean cruises. Her place on the Kowloon Wharf service will be taken by the Felix Roussel, it was learned.

One hundred and sixty-one passengers embarked yesterday on the Champollion for Manila and France.

DCI NOTICE

The Department of Commerce and Industry has received an inquiry from a manufacturer in Kuala Lumpur who wishes to appoint a Hong Kong agent for the sale of his chain-link fencing and crimped wire mesh.

Samples and further details may be seen at the office of Mr. J. W. Harris, Secretary to the Department, 2nd Floor, Fire Brigade Building.

FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS

There are various ways of arranging flowers at your home. To make you in bringing out the best in your flower arrangement, we have secured the use of many of the modern methods (daily).

Flower Tray, Glass, Glass Vase, Low Bowl Vase, Flower Pot, etc.

Flower Pot, Glass Vase, Low Bowl Vase, Flower Pot, etc.

Flower Pot, Glass Vase, Low Bowl Vase, Flower Pot, etc.

Flower Pot, Glass Vase, Low Bowl Vase, Flower Pot, etc.

Flower Pot, Glass Vase, Low Bowl Vase, Flower Pot, etc.

Government House servants' pensions

Ten members of the household staff of Government House, who were on the establishment before April 1, 1948, had pension benefits conferred on them with retrospective effect, by resolution of the Legislative Council yesterday.

The necessity for application of the Pensions Regulations with retrospective effect in the case of the 10 members mentioned was explained by the Attorney General, Mr. J. B. Griffin, to Council.

Gurkha wives arrive in Singapore

The wives and families of Gurkha garrison fighting the terrorists in the Federation recently arrived in Singapore from Hong Kong to join their husbands.

This is the first time that Gurkha wives and families have gone to Singapore during the emergency.

Some will be reunited with the 2/8 Gurkha Rifles based on Klang, Johore State, and others with the 2/10 Gurkha Rifles in Johore Bahru.

These Gurkha troops were transferred from Hong Kong to Malaya in April.

The Gurkha wives, with their high-Mongolian features, did not appear alarmed at their change of surroundings. Nearly all sported elaborate "gold" jewellery, nose rings and brogue shoes.

A Gurkha officer said he expected the Gurkhas intended to augment the Singapore Dockers area, would be drawn straight from Nepal or "perhaps from Darjeeling."—Reuter.

SHIP STRIKES MINE IN NORTH SEA

Hamburg, August 9. German shipping authorities said today that the American freighter American Planter had struck a mine in the North Sea early this morning.

The ship had left Hamburg yesterday.

It was not immediately known how badly the 6,250 ton ship was damaged.

Earlier a spokesman for the Hamburg office of the United States Liaison said the ship was "in trouble" near the North Sea island of Heligoland. He was unable to give further details.—Associated Press.

EUROPEAN SEAMEN HELD

Adrian Oppenher, aged 22, gally-boy, Dutch subject, and Rolf Steiner Wenckebach, aged 19, Ordinanee Seaman, were charged with failing to clear when their ship left the Colony, and with being absent from the ship.

The defendants were ordered to be kept in the House of Detention by Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday until the return of the British Consulate.

Both defendants were members of the crew of the ss. Knut Bakke, on August 7 when the ship was about to leave the Colony. Defendants were not on board. A report was made to the Immigration Officer and defendants were arrested.

SS. CHAMPOLLION

Those who were at Kowloon Wharf yesterday to see their friends and relatives travelling on the ss. Champollion off, also big good-bye to the veteran French liner which has been on "Pleasure" from Hong Kong for three years and is leaving for Hong Kong for good.

Messages: Maritimes are to place the ship on dock for reconstruction into a luxury liner after she arrives in France. The renovated Champollion will be assigned to Mediterranean cruises. Her place on the Kowloon Wharf service will be taken by the Felix Roussel, it was learned.

One hundred and sixty-one passengers embarked yesterday on the Champollion for Manila and France.

DCI NOTICE

The Department of Commerce and Industry has received an inquiry from a manufacturer in Kuala Lumpur who wishes to appoint a Hong Kong agent for the sale of his chain-link fencing and crimped wire mesh.

Samples and further details may be seen at the office of Mr. J. W. Harris, Secretary to the Department, 2nd Floor, Fire Brigade Building.

FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS

There are various ways of arranging flowers at your home. To make you in bringing out the best in your flower arrangement, we have secured the use of many of the modern methods (daily).

Flower Tray, Glass, Glass Vase, Low Bowl Vase, Flower Pot, etc.

Flower Pot, Glass Vase, Low Bowl Vase, Flower Pot, etc.

Flower Pot, Glass Vase, Low

Murder suspect says he acted in self-defence

Court Brevities

On a charge of highway robbery, two unemployed men, Chung Kwai, aged 25, and Chan Kam-chuen, aged 22, were committed to stand trial by Mr. James Wickes at Kowloon yesterday.

Defendants were alleged to have robbed a woman of her watch in Main Ming Lane, near Nathan Road, on June 27.

Summoned for starting dangerous fires, Chu Lap-hoi, of the Chung Chau Island Electric Company, was fined \$1,000 by Mr. R. W. B. Winter at Kowloon yesterday.

According to Mr. V. C. Seymour, Divisional Officer of the Kowloon Fire Brigade, defendant stored 950 gallons of diesel oil and about 250 gallons of lubricating oil in a place in Tai San Hau Street, Chung Chau Island, other than in an authorised place.

Pleading guilty to a charge of attempting to stow away on board the ss. 'Hoi Wan' bound for the Loochoo Islands on Tuesday, Ng Yiu-wah, unemployed, was fined \$10 or 10 days by Mr. d'Almeida at Kowloon yesterday. Defendant explained that he was caught in the inventory when the ship was about to sail from Hoi's Wharf.

For using dynamite for fishing and for possession of dangerous goods in Tung Wan Bay on Tuesday, Wong Hui, fisherman, who had a previous conviction for a similar offence, was fined \$400 or eight weeks by Mr. d'Almeida at Kowloon yesterday.

Hui Sing, another fisherman, was fined \$150 or four weeks for using dynamite for fishing at the same place.

Sentence of 11 months, hard labour was imposed on Chan Chiu, unemployed, by Mr. James Wickes at Kowloon for the possession of instruments for an unlawful purpose and house breaking.

Defendant was alleged to have broken into 145 Castle Peak Road on July 28 and to have stolen fountain pens and jewellery to the value of \$500. A charge of assault with intent to avoid arrest against defendant was withdrawn when he pleaded not guilty to the charge.

When Lam Woon-sung, 23-year-old unemployed, was seen dressed in a woman's dress at Shek Kip Mei Village on Tuesday, he aroused the curiosity of the police. Questioned by the latter, Lam admitted that he had stolen dress from a hut in the village.

At Kowloon before Mr. James Wickes yesterday, Lam was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and ordered to be expelled after serving his sentence.

For stealing one Hong Kong dollar Chan Chi, aged 32, was sentenced to six months' hard labour by Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday.

Pleading guilty to a charge of returning to the Colony after having been deported, defendant was sentenced to an additional six months' hard labour.

On August 8, at Des Voeux Road Central, defendant who had a small stick with gum attached to it, picked a Hong Kong Dollar from the pocket of Tung Pang.

Leung Shek, aged 44, was committed to stand trial at the Sessions by Mr. Thomas Tam at Central yesterday on a charge of possession of arms and ammunition.

Accused was charged with the possession of an automatic pistol, a spare magazine and six rounds of ammunition on July 30 at Island Road.

Detective Sub-Inspector James Martin, of the Flying Squad, said defendant was arrested at Island Road with the arms and ammunition in his possession.

Chan Ching-ping, aged 24, motor car driver, was given the option of a fine of \$25 or one week's imprisonment by Mr. J. Reynolds at Central yesterday when he pleaded guilty to a charge of driving without due care and attention.

Accused was driving a car along Pedder Street when near the Hong Hong Hotel he knocked down Sub-Inspector Moss who was on a motor-bicycle.

GIRL TERRORIST SENTENCED IN JOHORE

An 18-year-old Chinese girl, Lon Poo-jin, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in Johore Court today for possessing a hand-grenade.

The evidence showed that she threw the grenade at a Gurkha soldier when an Army patrol raided a jungle hideout recently. The grenade failed to explode and the soldier arrested her. She told the Court that she was a member of the 'Jungle' one of the many tribes for the terrorists in Malaya.

Denying the allegation that he had savagely attacked and killed a fellow painter with an iron bar, the 21-year-old painter standing trial on a charge of murder maintained yesterday that the deceased was the one who attacked him first.

Testifying on his own behalf in the witness box, Chiu Kau told the Court how in the ensuing struggle he picked up the iron bar and knocked the other painter down with it.

Chiu is alleged by the prosecution to have murdered Li Ping-fat around midnight on May 17 at the Sek Kong military camp at Kam Tin, New Territories, while the latter was in bed in the Nissen hut where about 10 painters lived. Both the accused and deceased were among the gang of painters.

Chiu is being tried before Mr. Justice Gault, Senior Judge, and a jury of five men and two women. He is defended by Mr. Charles Loebe, KC, instructed by Mr. Peter Mo of Wilkinson and Grist. The prosecutor is Mr. A. Lonsdale, Crown Counsel, who is assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector W. J. Wall.

According to the prosecution, about 10 days before the incident, a quarrel took place between Chiu and the deceased, as a result of which Li struck the accused on the chin with a shovel. A fight nearly developed, but this was stopped by the foreman of the gang.

The Crown's case is that about midnight on May 17, the accused went over to the deceased's bed with an iron bar and struck him several times with it on the head. Chiu is further alleged to have dragged Li out of the Nissen hut and left him a short distance away, after which he returned to bed.

The wounded man was discovered shortly after by two British soldiers, and the police was notified. Li was subsequently taken to the Tai Po Dispensary, and thence to the Kowloon Hospital, where he was found dead from a fractured skull and haemorrhage.

After inquiries, Chiu was arrested. It is alleged that he made a statement to the police that he did kill Li because he had assaulted him first. The iron bar was found in the vicinity covered with blood.

Dr. Bard testifies

Among the prosecution witnesses yesterday was Dr. Sophie Bard, medical officer at Kowloon Hospital, who testified that she held a post mortem on the body of the dead man.

Besides the many split wounds on Li's head, there was a fracture on the left temple bone which was fragmented in several places. There was also a fracture running through the left temple bone across to the back of the head about four and half inches long. At the base of the skull there was another fracture.

Dr. Bard told the Court that blood had accumulated at the base of the brain. Death, she added, was due to fracture of the skull and haemorrhage.

Testifying on his own behalf, Chiu maintained that on the night in question, the deceased, after having risen to obey a call of nature, had approached him and started threatening him on the way. The accused told stories about him.

Chiu told the Court he was not asleep at the time, owing to the heat. At the deceased's words, accused said the answered him back. Li then went to the corner and took a scraper, with which he attacked him.

Ran from hut

Accused went on to say that he became frightened, and ran out of the hut with the deceased in pursuit. He picked up a brick on his way out and tossed it at his pursuer in his flight. A short distance away, he grabbed hold of something hard from the ground when Li was catching up on him, and swung the thing around.

The bar hit the scraper out of Li's hand, Chiu stated. In the course of the brief scuffle that followed, he hit Li with the iron bar. Li went down with a few cries, he himself then returned to the hut.

Accused said that just before he went to bed, he looked out, and saw light given off by a flashlight in the darkness at the spot where he had left Li lying and saw two British soldiers there. The iron bar he threw under his bed.

After cross-examination by Crown Counsel hearing was adjourned until 10 a.m. today.

WATIE CROPS

A statement on the crops harvested on the Malayan rubber estates managed by J. A. Watie and Company Limited, during July was released in Hong Kong yesterday. Details are:

	July (pounds)	Financial Year (pounds)
Alma	58,000	\$27,500 (11 months)
Alma Anam	25,000	144,000 (4 months)
Chong	25,000	10,000 (11 months)
Chong	25,000	10,000 (11 months)
Reah	45,000	118,000 (4 months)
Rubber Tree	114,000	100,000 (11 months)
1944 (pounds)		
Alma	25,000	10,000 (11 months)
Alma Anam	25,000	10,000 (11 months)
Chong	25,000	10,000 (11 months)
Chong	25,000	10,000 (11 months)
Reah	25,000	10,000 (11 months)
Rubber Tree	25,000	10,000 (11 months)

Summonses against tenants adjourned

Summonses issued against tenants of 114 Argyle Street for using abusive language, behaving in a disorderly manner, with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and assault, were adjourned until September 13 by Mr. R. W. Winter at Kowloon yesterday.

L. A. Guimaraes, of 114 Argyle Street, ground floor, took out two summonses against W. A. Guimaraes of the same address for using abusive words and behaviour in a disorderly manner with intent to provoke a breach of peace on July 9.

Mrs. C. G. Remedios, who lives on the top floor of the spirit address, took out one summons against the same defendant for behaving in a noisy manner with intent to cause a breach of peace.

Five counter-summonses were taken out by W. A. Guimaraes against Mrs. C. G. Remedios, L. A. Guimaraes and L. A. Guimaraes, all of the same address, for using abusive words, using threatening and abusive words. One summons against L. A. Guimaraes was for assault on July 8.

Mr. Alfred A. Hoon, solicitor, represented L. A. Guimaraes and Mrs. C. G. Remedios. Mr. Hoon asked for a date for hearing, asked the Court to impress upon the principals to behave themselves for the time being while efforts would be made to settle the dispute outside the court.

ST. JOHN ORDERS

Orders by Mr. A. d'Arcy, Commissioner, St. John Ambulance Brigade, Hong Kong District, Order No. 32/50, dated August 11, 1950:

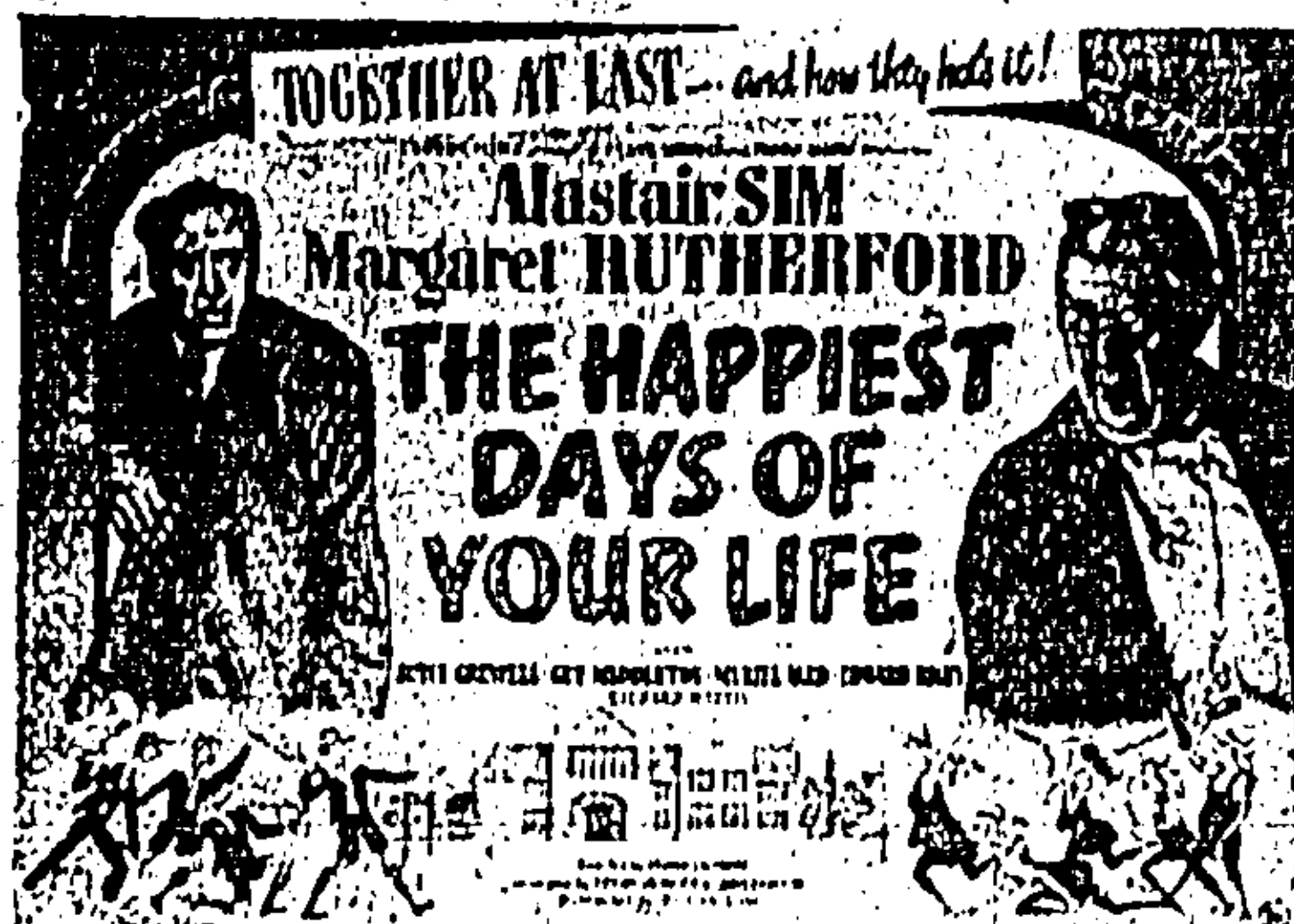
Ambulance Duties Hong Kong: August 12 to 19, Cantonway Division; August 20 to 26, Cantonway Division; August 27 to 30, Cantonway Division; August 31 to 6, Cantonway Division; August 7 to 13, Cantonway Division; August 14 to 20, Cantonway Division; August 21 to 27, Cantonway Division; August 28 to 3, Cantonway Division; August 4 to 10, Cantonway Division; August 11 to 17, Cantonway Division; August 18 to 24, Cantonway Division; August 25 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31, Cantonway Division; August 1 to 7, Cantonway Division; August 8 to 14, Cantonway Division; August 15 to 21, Cantonway Division; August 22 to 28, Cantonway Division; August 29 to 4, Cantonway Division; August 5 to 11, Cantonway Division; August 12 to 18, Cantonway Division; August 19 to 25, Cantonway Division; August 26 to 31



FINAL SHOWING TODAY

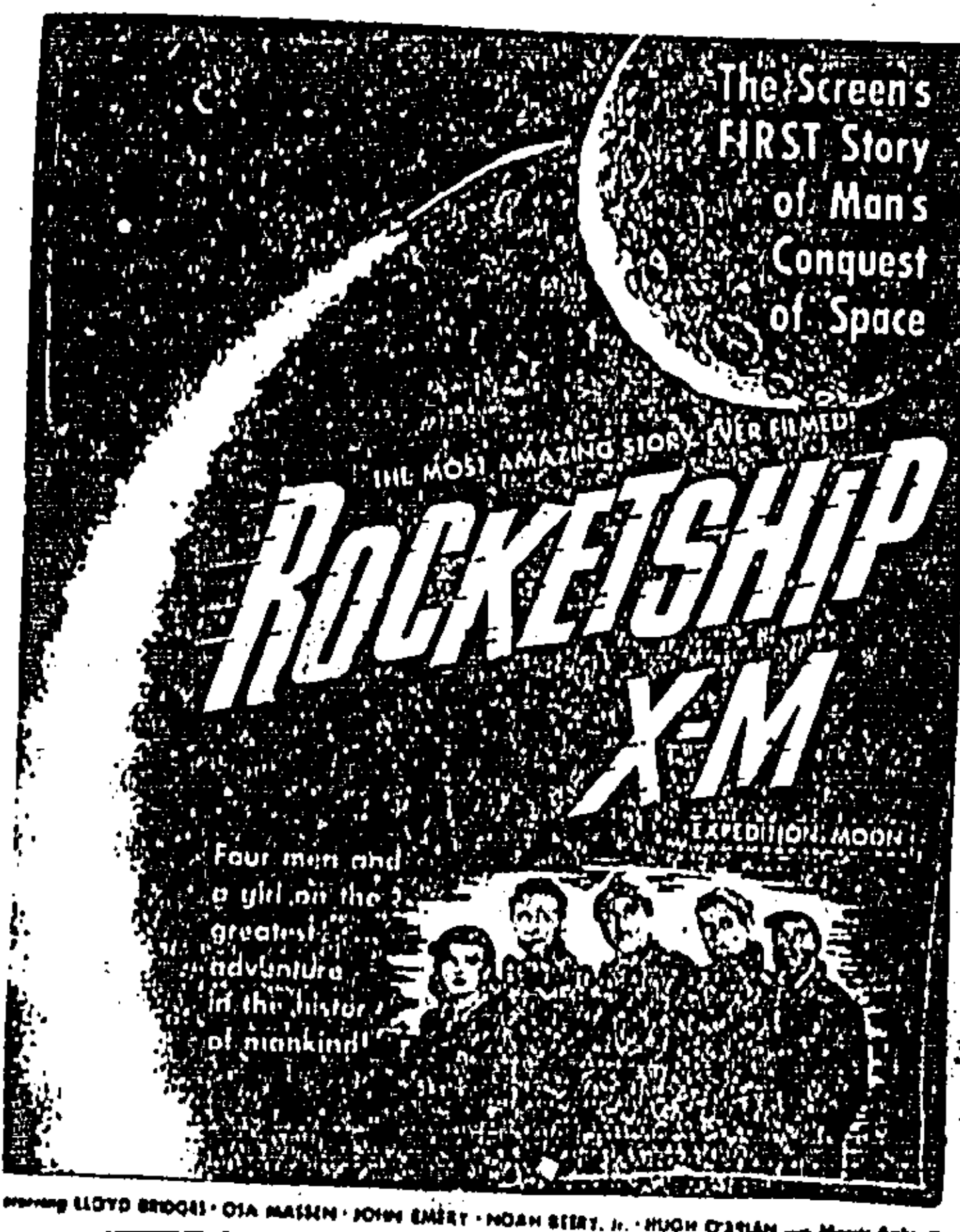
Four Shows at 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

A COMEDY THAT SHOULD NOT BE MISSED!



ALSO: LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWSREEL
Latest Report on the Battle of Korea—La Motta vs. Miliri for Middleweight Champion of the World

COMMENCING TOMORROW

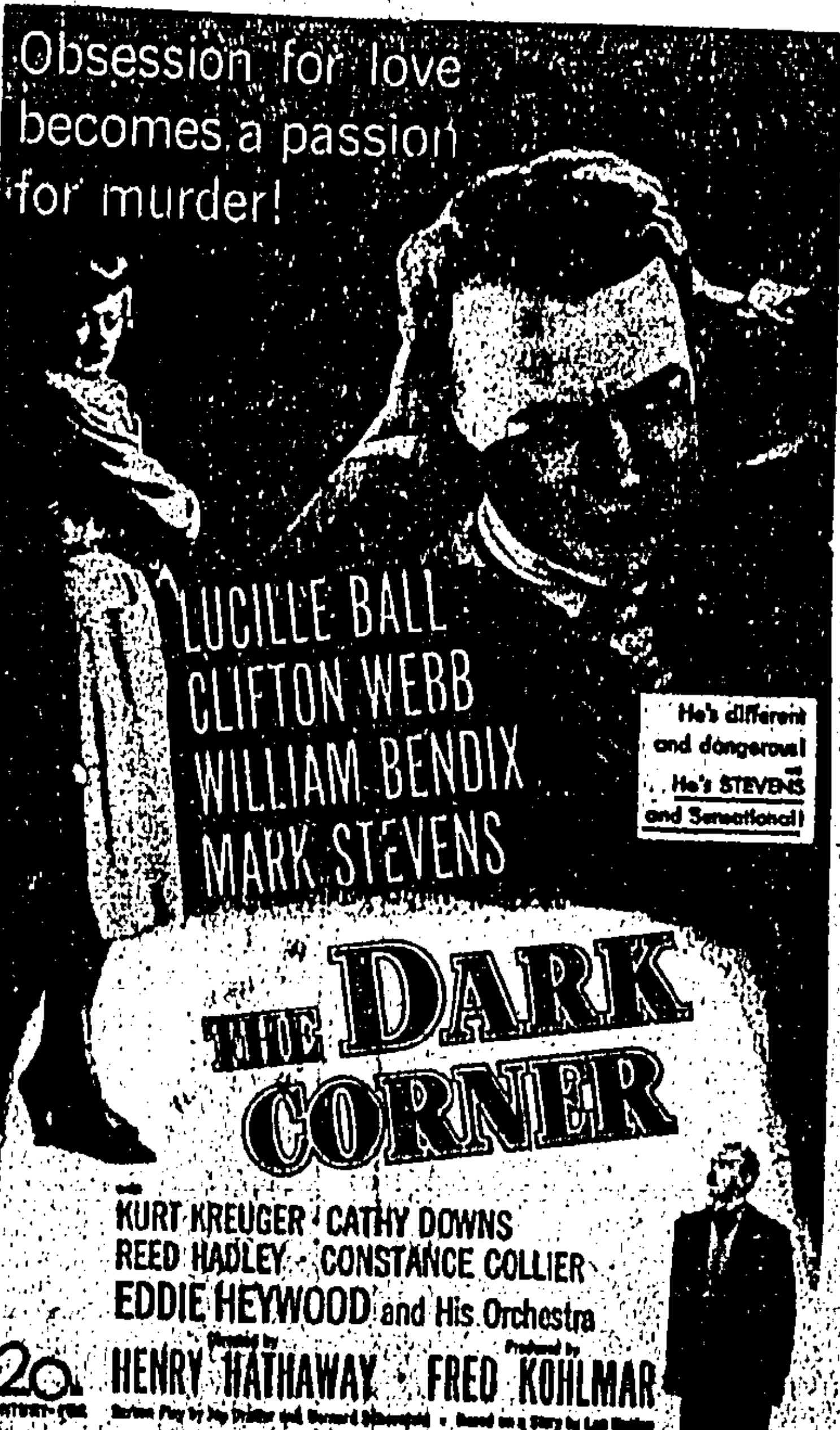


BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



SHOWING TODAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



MANPOWER, TRANSPORT LACKING FOR BEHIND THE LINES INVASION

Danger to peace is very great

Warwick, England, August 7.
Mr. Anthony Eden warned today that the danger to peace is very great indeed.

The Conservative former Foreign Secretary, who once resigned his Cabinet post as a protest against appeasing Fascism, asserted that "time is not on our side" in the developing tension between Russia and the West.

Referring to Britain's plan to boost military spending from the present £780,000,000 a year to £1,100,000,000 a year for the next three years, Mr. Eden said: "We must remember that whatever our rearmament plans, money is no substitute for man power."

The immediate defence task, he said in opening a British Legion fête, "is to increase the strength in regulars of the Army and the Royal Air Force."

He called for increased pay for regulars, saying, "There are no other means by which we can create at an early date that reserve of trained formations which is essential if we are to fulfil our obligations."—Associated Press.

DEATH DEMANDED FOR GREEK REDS

Athens, August 8.
The Prosecutor today demanded death sentences on 23 of 61 Communists on trial here for 13 murders and other crimes, after he had heard all their statements. He included three women among the 23 condemned prisoners. He asked for 19 prisoners to be acquitted.—Reuter.



TODAY ONLY

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



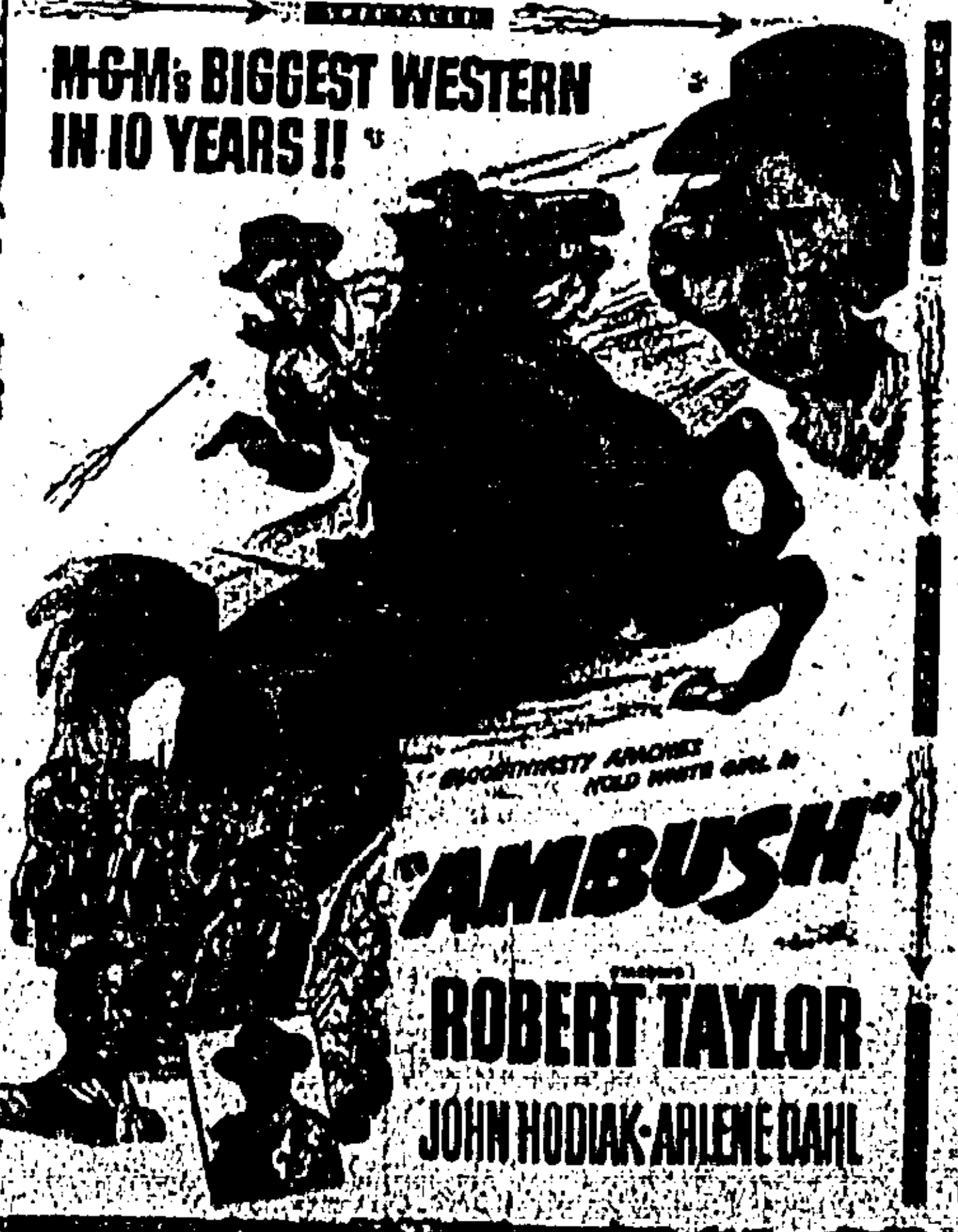
TOMORROW

"ALL THE KING'S MEN"

Best Actor
Broderick Crawford
Best Supporting Actress
Mercedes McCambridge



SHOWING TODAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



ADDED! NEW TECHNICOLOR CARTOON!

Washington, August 8.

Lack of manpower and, to some degree, transport apparently precludes any early, large-scale effort to upset the Korean Red Army by amphibious or airborne invasion behind the lines.

Nevertheless, military men here are not disposed to rule out the possibility that the time will come for use in Korea of the sea-air invasion technique that helped win World War II campaigns in both Europe and the Pacific islands.

Nor does it mean there won't be more forays by small groups landing from ships for demolition and scouting purposes along the enemy-held coastlines of Korea.

The departure from American West coast ports of units of the First Marine Division led to a widespread expectation on the home front that a spectacular landing was imminent. The Marines' reputation as amphibious landing specialists presumably gave rise to the expectation.

Instead, the brigade landed quietly at a South Korean port, then moved to the front to make positions with troops already in battle.

Whatever the military or psychological value of putting a big force behind the enemy now—its effect on his attack force or on his morale—these odds are weighed heavily against it.

None to spare
Every man with a gun in this Far East zone seems to be needed badly to hold the defence line.

There are no troops to spare or withdraw from the front.

Because the Pacific war was waged almost entirely by a series of amphibious landings, there is a general feeling that a large force of landing ships and craft in General Douglas MacArthur's command.

But it is doubtful that the number and specialized types needed for a substantial effort—a division or more—are immediately at hand and ready for service.

On the other hand, the amount of available naval and air units needed to provide gunfire and air cover for landing is already comparatively large.

The U.S. Navy, together with ships of the British Fleet assigned to the Korean war, daily dump a huge tonnage of shells on enemy targets, in addition to bombs dropped by carrier aviation. The American naval force now alone evidently numbers several score ships ranging from carriers through cruisers to destroyers and submarines.

General readiness
Some speculation over the possible use of airborne invasion has arisen out of the fact the U.S. has two airborne divisions in this country, the 82nd and the 101st. The 82nd was described before the outbreak of the Korean war as far nearer wartime strength and general readiness for action than any of the five army divisions then in the U.S.

However, there is the problem of transport. It takes a great fleet of planes to move an airborne division of 12,000 to 16,000 men.

For the assault phase alone (the business of getting combat troops to the area where they will drop) it is estimated that about 800 C-54 "Flying Boxcars" and their equivalent, are needed. For the assault phase and the continuing requirement for re-supplying the "airhead" with food, ammunition, and replacements more than 2,000 planes are required. The

NY "TIMES" BLASTS AT MALIK

New York, August 7.
A "New York Times" editorial, referring to last week's Security Council session, said today:

"Malik several times spoke quite casually, as if in almost inadvertent reference to an established fact, of United States 'aggression' against the Philippines."

"This monstrous falsification will not deceive the informed, but it should be answered, if only for the record. Its utterance in a serious debate illustrates not only the Soviet disregard for truth, but also the contemptuous attitude with which the non-Communist world is treated. For a Soviet Russian to talk about American 'aggression' in the Philippines is an all-time high in gall."

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

What is most important and doubtless most disgraceful to Malik is that, in their 50-year association with the United States, the Philippines developed a robust democracy. They are truly self-governing, and set high store upon their political and individual liberty. They have fought for it valiantly, and made it plain that they are ready to do so again."—United Press.

Detailed briefing on Korea

Washington, August 7.
President Truman held a war conference with the Joint Chiefs of Staff today and received an unusually detailed briefing on the country's military position.

Normally, the President is briefed every morning on the Korean fighting by General Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs. Today, however, in addition to General Bradley, Mr. Truman summoned all of the Staff chiefs to his office. They came armed with a sizable collection of charts and maps.

There were indications the conference covered a military situation much broader than the fighting in Korea.

The White House Press Secretary, Mr. Charles Ross, said no particular war development had caused the President to invite the three chiefs to come with General Bradley.

General survey
"It was just a general survey," said Mr. Ross.

When a reporter remarked, "This was not a normal briefing," Mr. Ross agreed and said:

"It was just more thorough than usual. On most mornings, General Bradley comes in and talks only about Korea. Today was devoted to a general survey."

With General Bradley were General J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, Admiral Forrest Sherman, chief of Naval Operations, and General Hoyt Vandenberg, Air Force chief of Staff. The conference lasted 30 minutes.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

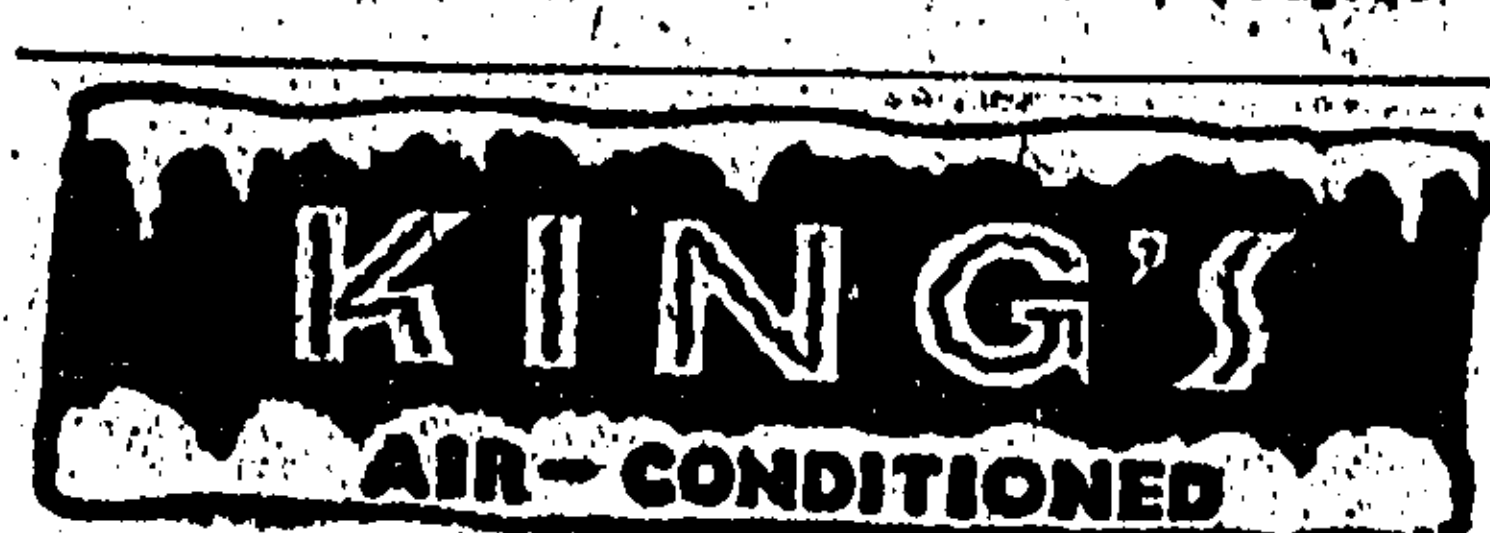
United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.

United Press.



TODAY ONLY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

THE TWO FUNNIEST THINGS THAT EVER HAPPENED!!



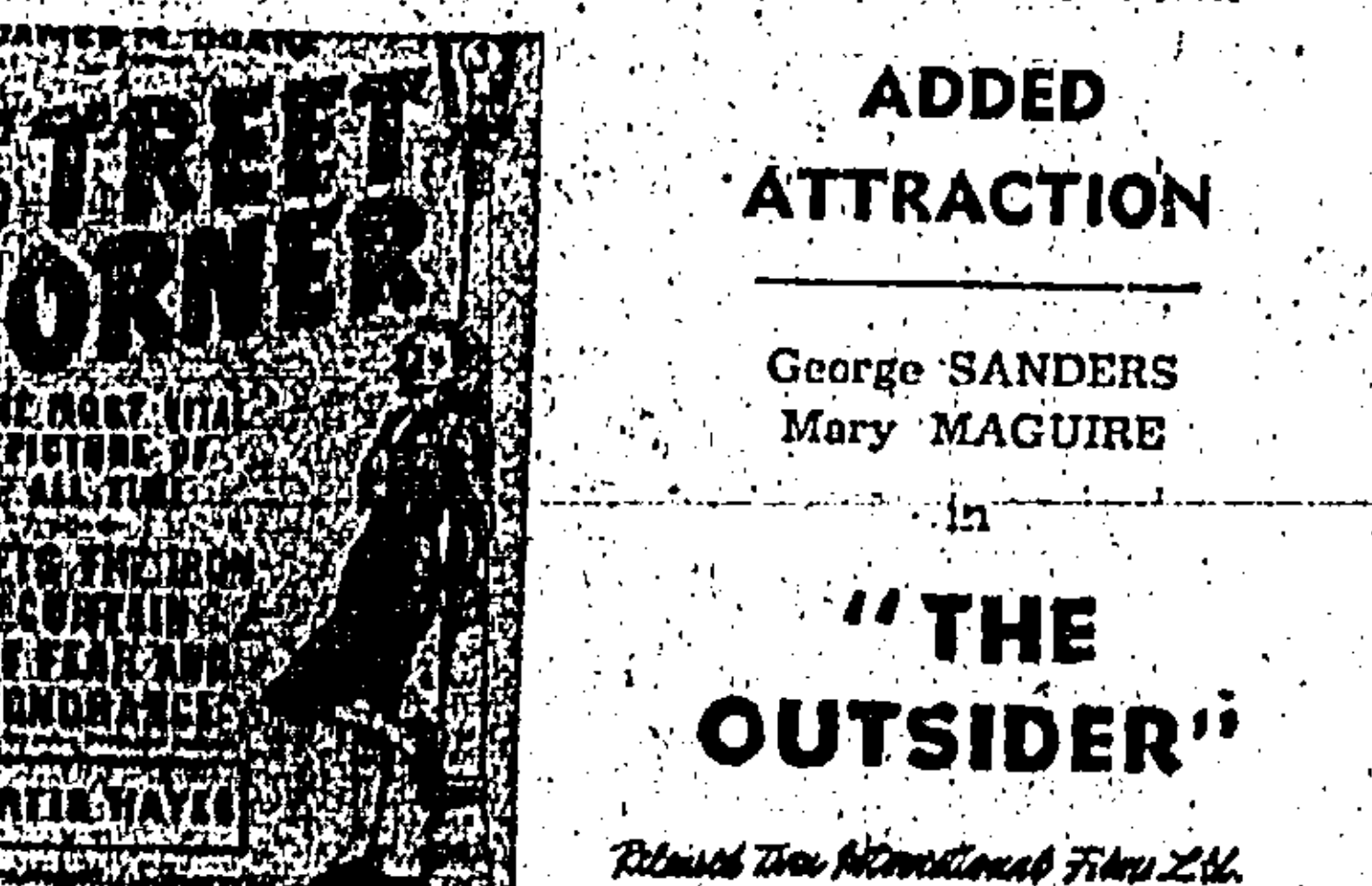
TOMORROW



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

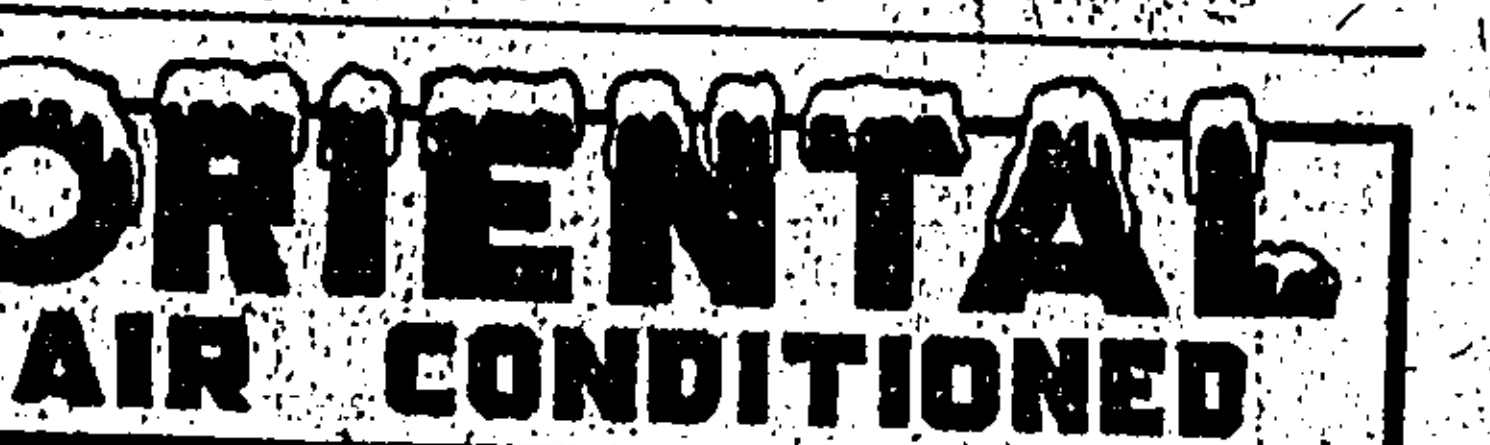


TODAY At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ADDED
ATTRACTION
George SANDERS
Mary MAGUIRE
in
"THE OUTSIDER"

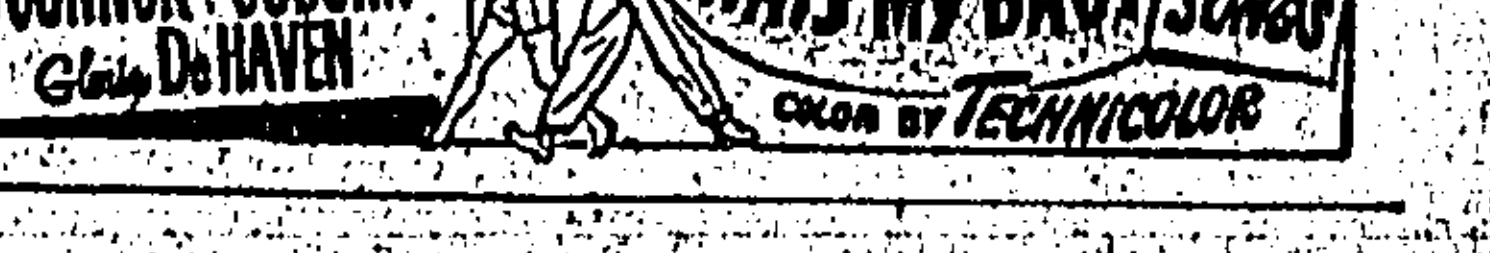
NEXT CHANGE
"THE THIRD MAN"
Repeat by Request



TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

Showing Today: 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

A Great Comedy with More Fun and Laughs than You Have Expected! Action! Music! Songs!



SHOWING
TODAY
Cathay
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

YOU'LL BE POSSESSED BY THE LOVE-MADNESS OF
Joan CRAWFORD
Van HEFLIN in "POSSESSED"

A NEW WARNER BROS. HIT!

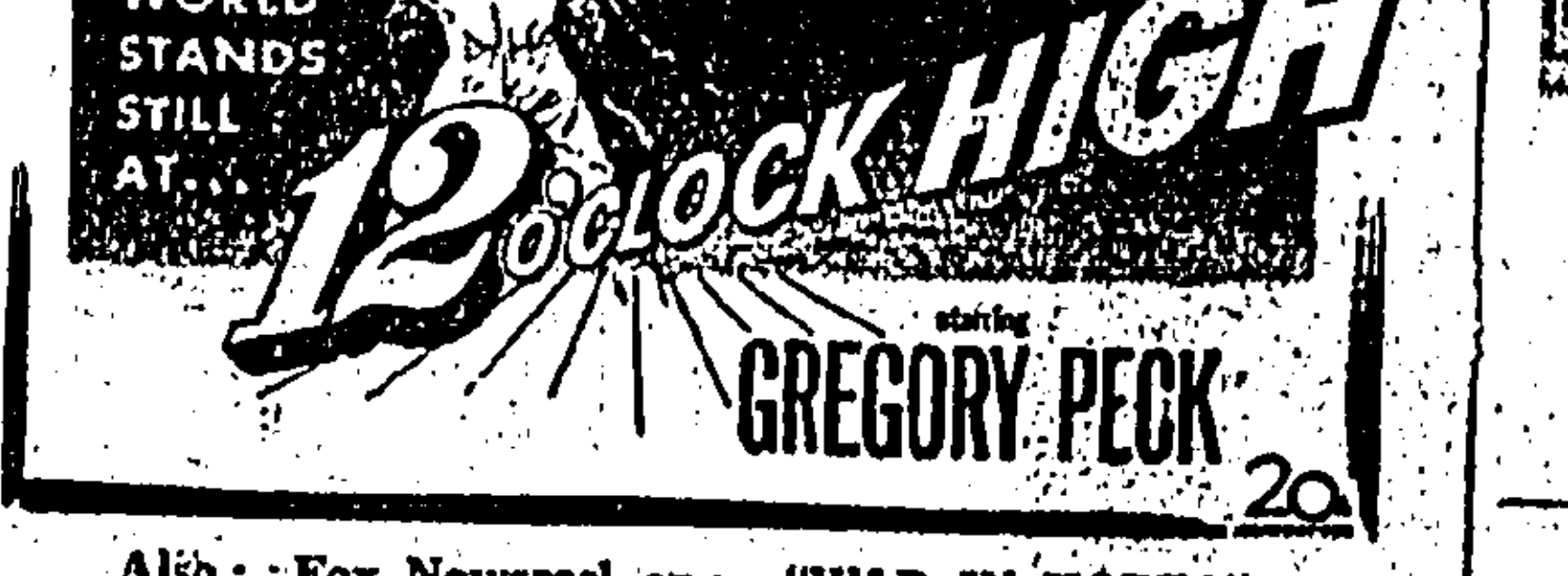
NEXT CHANGE
Michael O'SHEA
Virginia MAYO in "JACK LONDON"



PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL SHOWING TIMES:

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

WINNER OF TWO (2) OSCARS!



Also: Fox Newsreel on: "WAR IN KOREA"

NEXT CHANGE
TYRONE POWER—ANNE BAXTER
in
"THE LUCK OF THE IRISH"
A 20th CENTURY FOX SPECIAL!



Universal-International presents
Produced by
MARCH DURYEA
Directed by
O'BRIEN BLYTH
with Florence ELDRIDGE

THEATRE
MAT NO. 202

ADDED! WARNER-PATHE NEWSREEL
FIRST SHOWING IN COLONY!

1. "STAND OR DIE" IN KOREA!
2. U.S. UNVEILS NEW WEAPONS FOR KOREA!
3. U.S. JET PLANES ATTACK COMMUNIST TANKS, TRAINS AND TRUCKS!
4. SUPER HAZOOKA IN ACTION!
5. ANTI-LEOPOLD RIOTS IN BELGIUM! etc. etc. etc.

NEXT CHANGE
INGRID BERGMAN
in
"STROMBOLI"

...constant as the
Northern Star for which
there is no fellow...

AS FIXED AND
CONSTANT

AS THE QUALITY OF

San Miguel

Pale Pilsen

The Beer

Brewed and Bottled by
THE SAN MIGUEL BREWERY
HONG KONG LTD.

End that Burning

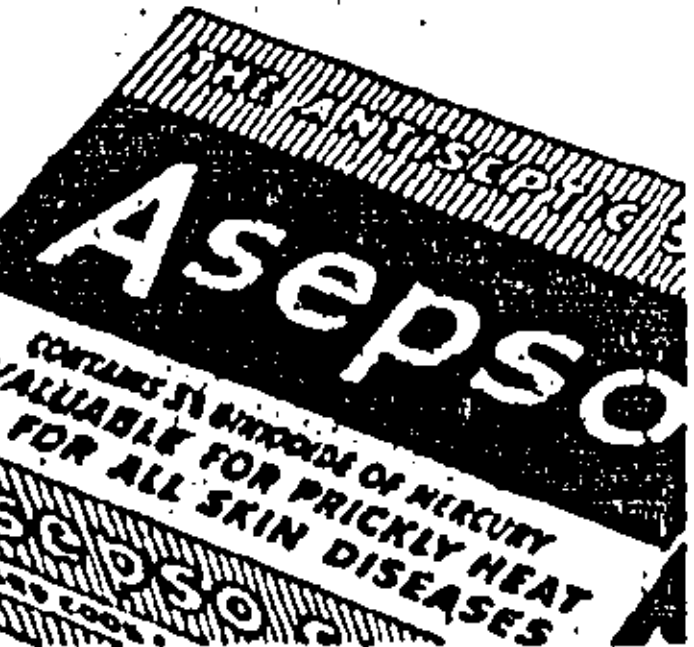
Prickly Heat torment!



For swift relief from the burning torment of Prickly Heat, use Asepto Soap—today! In only a few minutes its soft, generous lather gently soothes and brings relief to sorely irritated skin! Asepto Soap is renowned throughout the Tropics for the wonderful protection it helps to give you against so many skin complaints. This is because it contains Bismuth of Mercury, the only soap to contain this reliable antiseptic—you should buy Asepto at once!

USE ASEPTO SOAP NOW!

SOLE AGENTS:
W.R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.



MACARTHUR DOUBTFUL OF SENATOR'S PLAN TO ENLIST JAPANESE

Cancer may be caused by fungus

Paris, August 8.
Four scientists have offered evidence that cancer in the human body may be caused by foreign substances, such as a virus or a fungus.

Heading the list was Dr. Francisco Duran-Reynals, now of Yale University, who told the Fifth International Conference on Cancer that studies over many years with chickens showed that there is a virus-like agent that gets into the body, lies dormant sometimes for many years, and then attacks normal cells causing them to become cancerous.

When more is learned about the causative agent, or type of virus, then science can find ways to vaccinate persons against the disease.

The "cancer virus," the Yale scientist said, can be transmitted from animal to animal—but apparently not in the human being. A second report came from Professor Francisco Gerlach, now of Santiago, Chile, but who did most of his animal work in Vienna as Director of the Institute of Infectious Diseases. He reported that in studies on many thousands of animals and many thousands of human beings, he has isolated a type of fungus that apparently lies dormant in the body until it is stimulated into activity, causing cancer.

Last phase

Actually, he declared, "cancer germ" does not exist, but the foreign "substance" goes through an evolution and in many persons it changes its appearance. Cancer, he said, is the last phase of the infection caused by the foreign substance.

Dr. Alfred Neumann, specialist for internal diseases, of Vienna, supported Dr. Gerlach's work. Dr. Neumann said, however, he believed there were different types of foreign substances that may cause cancer, rather than the one particular fungus that goes through an evolution, changing its complexion.

The fourth report came from an American scientist, Dr. Irene Diller, of the Institute for Cancer Research, Philadelphia, who elaborated on a report she made last December in New York that a type of fungus has been found in all cancers of mice—and more significantly, in all human cancers that she has examined. So far, Dr. Diller said, she and her associates at Philadelphia had examined 50 human cancers and have seen the fungus in every type examined. Some have been isolated, she said.—United Press.

Washington, August 8.
General Douglas MacArthur expressed doubt today that there is any way to enlist Japanese in the United States armed forces without first making a peace treaty with their country.

Whether he would favour such a move after a formal peace settlement the General did not say.

Japan is under international control, General MacArthur pointed out in a cable to Senator Warren G. Magnuson, Washington Democrat, who had proposed that Japanese veterans be accepted as volunteers. In such circumstances, he said, such action by the United States alone would be of doubtful feasibility.

'The Times' on Nehru's speech

London, August 8.
The London "Times" today urged that the United States and Britain give close attention to the words of the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, on Asian problems.

"Mr. Nehru, by reason both of his own character and of the power of India, speaks with a special authority about the fears and aspirations of the non-Communist people of Asia," the "Times" editorial said.

"His words during the emergency session of the Indian Parliament—summoned last week to approve the Indian Government's policy on the Korean war—were of far more than Indian concern. They deserve close study both in this country and in the United States, for no settlement in Korea that ignores Asian sentiment can be lasting."

"As Mr. Nehru remarked, the Western Powers take decisions affecting vast areas in Asia without understanding the needs and the mind of the people. Since good intentions are no substitute for knowledge, this practice is dangerous."

"It may," he argued, "be the 'Times' continued, 'the Indian policy shows insufficient appreciation of the risk to Asia presented by the growth of the new and sinister imperialism which is the goal of Communist intrigue, and that it is for her to set the example to the other Asian countries by ranging herself more fully with the powers now opposing the march of aggression.'"

"But in giving strong reminder of the depth of feeling behind the great Asian national movements, and of the need for understanding and forbearance toward areas that have not ranged themselves openly on the side of aggression, the voice of India—like that of Pakistan and other countries—deserves to be heard," the "Times" added.—Reuter.

RESCUE ATTEMPT IN ATLANTIC

Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 8.

The United States Coast Guard cutter, Dexter, radioed today that she had reached the 7,244-ton Norwegian freighter, Belfri, stricken in mid-Atlantic, and was relieving another vessel standing by at the ship's side.

A Canadian Air Force spokesman here said that the Dexter radioed she was relieving an American transport alongside the Norwegian freighter, which has a cargo of China clay.

The Belfri, bound for Philadelphia, radioed for help last night after running into heavy seas halfway between Newfoundland and Britain.

Later she reported "more cracks" were discovered in her seams. The messages were stated by the ship's master, Captain A. Hansen.—Reuter.

Not stated in General MacArthur's message, but obvious by inference, was the idea of Russian reaction in propaganda and otherwise. Critics of the Magnuson proposal have argued that it would lay this country open to charges of exploiting Japan and resorting to mercenary armies.

Mr. Magnuson had asked General MacArthur for his views on the plan, which the Senator advanced with the aim of providing additional manpower for the fighting in Korea and releasing some Americans from occupation duty.

In a bill introduced last week the Senator proposed pay for Japanese volunteers at half the American rates, with no citizenship or veterans benefits.

General MacArthur's message, made public by Mr. Magnuson, said, "The underlying purpose that you have in mind of bolstering the security of Japan and thereby strengthening resistance to totalitarian Communism throughout the world has my heartiest understanding and sympathy," but added:

Doubtful plan

"Whether your actual proposal is feasible at this time, however, is more doubtful. This largely is due to the fact that no peace treaty has yet been consummated for Japan and consequently it is under international control."

"It would seem to me that the first and logical step in this matter would lie in the consummation of a peace treaty wherein the security of Japan could be fully provided."

"Until such action is accomplished, a unilateral approach to the problem by the United States such as you suggest would be of doubtful feasibility."

Police force

General MacArthur told the Senator he has taken steps to add a reserve of 75,000 men to the Japanese police force and said he will progressively add additional increments if the situation requires.

Mr. Magnuson expressed agreement with General MacArthur's idea that action on a Japanese treaty should be speeded up. He added, however, that he believes the United States could go ahead alone on the matter of enlistments.—Associated Press.

RED PRINTING PRESS CLOSED

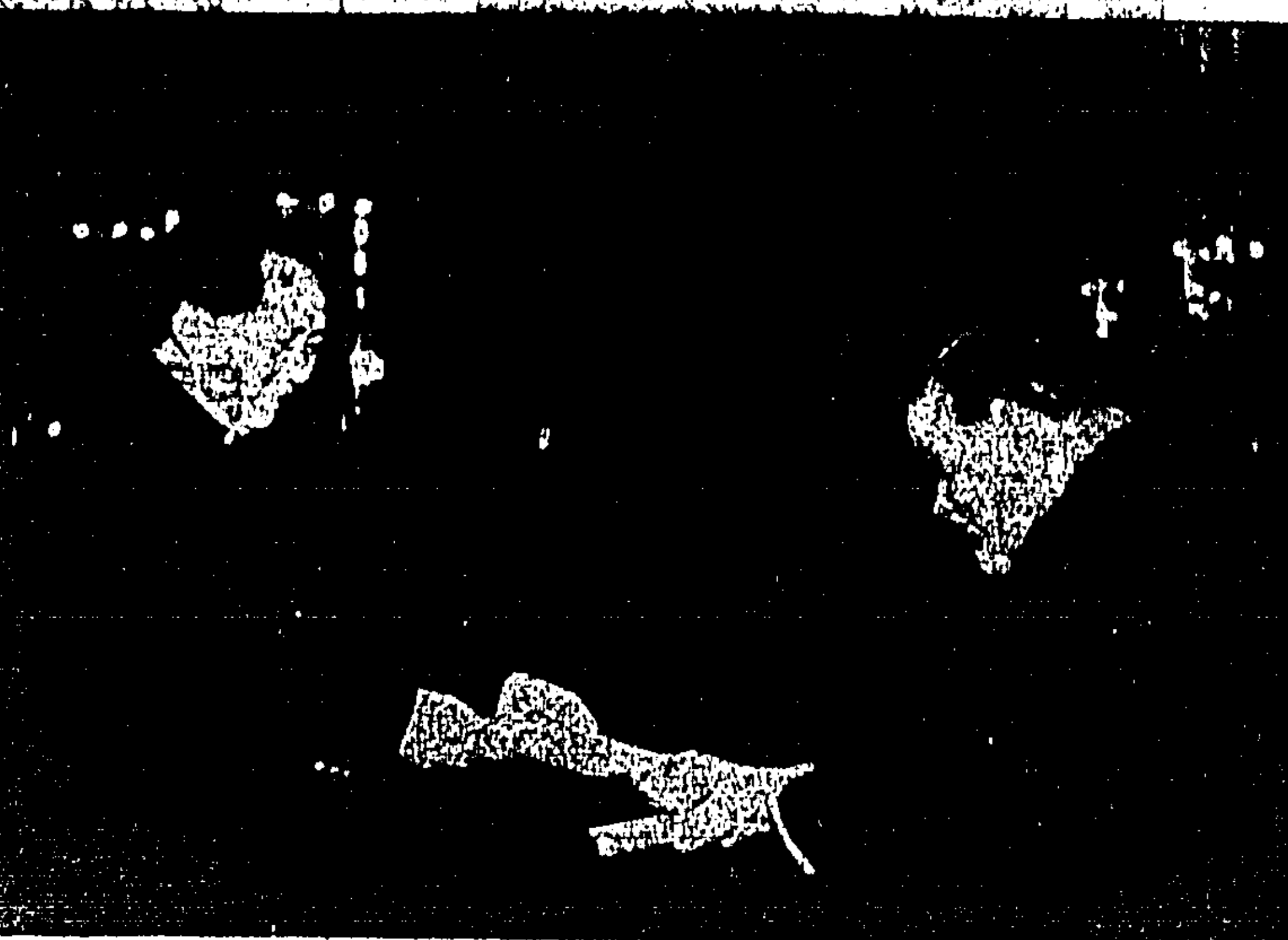
Horne, British Zone of Germany August 8.

The British Commission for North Rhine Westphalia today closed the printing press of the Communist newspaper, Rheinisch-Westfälische Volksdrucker, here and banned the paper for a month.

The British High Commission said that leaflets likely to provoke resistance to the occupying power had been found.

The American High Commission last week suspended a Frankfurt Communist paper for 30 days.—Reuter.

Ambassador to new China



Sardar K. M. Paniker (right) presents his credentials as Indian Ambassador to the Republic of China, to Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the People's Republic, at a ceremony held in Peking recently.—Associated Press Photo.

Women play big part in UN operations

New York, August 8.

Women are working for the United Nations today on the fringe of battle zones, in political hot spots, in jungles, deserts and remote mountain hamlets.

More than 200 of them are scattered around the globe in jobs that call for fast thinking, courage, stamina and diplomatic skill. Some handle tough administrative jobs. Some distribute emergency supplies in disaster areas.

Doctors, nurses and health workers shuttle by jeep, raft and donkey through mountain and jungle areas infested with wild animals and snakes, some live in primitive huts and walk from village to village to do their work. Others do office work for United Nations missions sent to mediate international disputes that could lead to war.

The UN does not send women where shells are flying, or subject them to some very rugged spots and their bosses have high praise for the way they handle their jobs.

Ten women are now working with the Korean commission in the division stationed in Tokyo.

Opposition to S.A. segregation

Durban, August 8.

The South African Indian Congress has called a special conference to launch a campaign opposing the Union government's segregation laws.

This is expected to coincide with United Nations discussions on the Union's treatment of the Indian community.

In a statement issued today the Congress says, "The group areas act which provides for the segregation of all races in the Union is primarily directed against the Indian people in order to ruin them economically, so that the Nationalist Party's policy of mass expatriation of Indians can become a reality. We want to emphasize that under no circumstances will South African citizens of Indian origin accept expatriation and they will do everything in their power to oppose the new laws."

The Congress says that South African Indians are confident that "Democratic nations of the world will endorse our just opposition to the government's apartheid policy and will take effective measures to ensure that the Indian people is brought into conformity with the principles and purposes of the United Nations charter and International Declaration of human rights."—Associated Press.

including Sheila Whitley, British, and Matilda Mizibrocky, a Canadian. Two more are en route with other secretarial reinforcements. Virginia Sherwood, an American, and Irene Landry, a Swiss, are among 12 women working with the Palestine commission in Jerusalem. There are nine in Athens, working for the special committee on the Balkans. There are others with UN missions in Somaliland, Libya and Pakistan.

Indispensable

Dr. Ralph Bunche, who was acting mediator in Palestine, says the women who served "were indispensable members of the UN peace army out there."

UNICEF (the UN arm devoted to bettering conditions for children) and the World Health Organisation (which fights disease around the world) have corps of women doctors, nurses and administrators working in many countries.

Anne Laughlin, American, heads UNICEF's mission in Bulgaria. Helena Glassey, American, directs the UNICEF mission in Yugoslavia and Gertrude Lutz (Swiss) directs its operations in Poland. All work with government authorities and travel a lot in overseeing distribution of shoes, clothes, blankets, medicines—and food for school lunches. Patricia Palmer, Canadian-born UNICEF public relations director for Europe, travels constantly in Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Austria and Poland.

In the jungle area of Brunei in Borneo Ida Simmons (British) is training midwives, whose childbirth superstitions go back thousands of years, in modern obstetrical methods. Miss Simmons travels up and down river from village to village in an outboard motor boat, teaching and demonstrating feeding in an effort to cut down the high infant mortality rate.

Dr. Jean Orkney (British) journeys through India and Pakistan by jeep, helping to set up child care centres and training local nurses.

Miss Cordelia Trimble, U.S. UNICEF chief of mission in Ecuador, shuttles back and forth between Colombia and Ecuador distributing blankets, soap and food to earthquake victims.

Why are these difficult jobs given to women?

Highly respected

"These women get them because they are so capable and highly respected," says Maurice

Pate, director of UNICEF.

"They were chosen in some cases instead of available men."

The World Health Organisation has added public health nurses to practically all its teams traveling far afield to show people new methods to combat tuberculosis, malaria, venereal disease, and polio. Ten are attached to teams in India, Pakistan, Egypt and Thailand. One team working in the Tera district of Northern India was frequently menaced by leopards and tigers that prowled out of the jungle. One of its nurses shot a bear and other wild game.

Other nurses are working in hospitals, clinics and health centres in Greece, China, Sarawak, Borneo, South Korea and Haiti and Ethiopia, often labouring under the most primitive conditions.

Nurses in Ethiopia found hospital equipment so limited that some wards lacked wash-basins and jugs. Nurses working in Europe on anti-tuberculosis and anti-venereal disease campaigns travel by raft, jeep and donkey or through the mountains bearing their medical supplies on their backs. Others journey by horseback, through Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco to fight TB.

Nutritionists

The Food and Agricultural Organisation has several women nutritionists in Middle East and Central America countries helping to devise plans to make women more efficient homemakers with better understanding of nutrition. The International Refugee Organisation has women escort officers and nurses on ships shuttling displaced persons to new homes.

Any husband who has ever muttered about the extent of his wife's luggage would rejoice to see the UN women's travelling kit.

They are pared to absolute essentials, but virtually every one has space for extra towels and a lipstick.—Associated Press.

Three Serbs to die for spying

London, August 7.

A Rumanian Court today sentenced to death three Serbs found guilty of spying for Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia, according to a Rumanian news agency message received in London.

It imposed sentences ranging from three years to life imprisonment on seven others.

The indictment against the group, running into several thousand words, accused them and the Yugoslav Government of fostering seditious activities in the Banat, a Rumanian Province adjoining Yugoslavia and partly inhabited by Serbs with a view to bringing about its annexation to Yugoslavia.

This attempt was described as "part of the Anglo-American plot against our country being carried out with the help of the Tito clique."

The indictment accused members of the Yugoslav Embassy in Bucharest of distributing seditious propaganda and storing large quantities of arms in the Embassy cellar.—Reuter.

DAZZLING
HEALTHY
A
Pepsodent
SMILE!

RID YOUR
TEETH OF
DINGY FILM
WITH THE
IRIUM
in
Pepsodent!

There's no more effective
cleansing agent known to dental
science than IRIUM, found only
in Pepsodent. It removes dingy
film in which decay-causing bac-
teria lodge. It gives you dazzling
white teeth—a Pepsodent smile!

Carrier

Presents—

"THE WALTZ LIVES ON"

Tonight at 9:15 p.m.

on the Blue Network of
REDIFFUSION

Carrier

Importance of internal Korean picture in assessing world reaction

Death toll rises in PI floods

Mnila, August 9. The death toll in the floods sweeping Central Luzon province in the past two weeks rose to 10 with a report from Pangasinan that a teacher and two companions were drowned while trying to cross the swollen river there.

Five more lives were believed to have been lost when the salt-bush Malaya was found beached at Malina in Batangas province after foundering in a recent storm.

Tarlac province suffered fresh inundation as the central dykes at Gerona and San Miguel collapsed and rising waters threatened to send a flood cascading over Tarlac city itself.

Residents of the populous city were packing up to go to higher ground and schools were closed. The Pampanga River, swelling out of its banks, has caused most of the destruction in areas around it, sweeping over broad ricefields, sugar cane fields, commercial orchards, and highways.

Another danger zone was Pangasinan province, near Lingayen Gulf, where thousands living along the Agno River began fleeing to higher ground as constant rainfall threatened to send the river out of its banks to engulf towns nearby.

Relief workers were distributing relief to homeless families in Batangas province. Reports from flood-stricken Central Luzon told of the heavy damage done to farmlands and public works in Nueva Vizcaya, Tarlac, Pampanga and Batangas provinces, with many dykes broken or with holes.—United Press.

BOAC flies flowers to London

Exotic orchids from India and Malaya, blossoms from the West African Pagoda tree and fruit from the King Coconut of Ceylon were among specimens of rare and beautiful flora flown by BOAC to the London "Evening News" Flower Show held at Olympia, last month.

Marigolds from Malta, roses from Egypt, pink and white anthurums from Bermuda and the West Indies and scarlet Bougainvillea from Nigeria—all arrived by air in the pink of condition and as fresh and fragrant as blooms on show from nearby London gardens.

Flowers from Trinidad—6,700 miles away—were flown in by BOAC in 24 hours, while tropical flowers and oriental seeds from Ceylon were on view at the show less than two days after they had been plucked from their native soil.

BOAC brought flowers for the show from a dozen overseas countries, demonstrating how the world's most delicate cargoes can nowadays reach their destination safely and swiftly by air.

The Begum Rahimtoola, wife of the High Commissioner of Pakistan, sent an unusual collection of indigenous plants and flowers. Growers in Caledonia and Singapore submitted handsome exhibits of orchids, including Saccobolus, Vandaraoburghes and Cattleya.

Other rare specimens, the products of Government botanic and experimental gardens, together with gifts from professional and amateur growers brought tropical fragrance to the London Flower Show, delighting visitors to the colourful display of exhibits flown from far away gardens by BOAC.

Confidence in Israeli Govt

Jerusalem, August 8. The Israeli Parliament to-night expressed confidence in the Government of the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben Gurion, by 57 votes to 36.

The vote was taken on the latest Government measures imposing rationing on textiles and leather. The threat of a Cabinet crisis over the issue was averted by a compromise formula proposed by the Prime Minister.

Two Parliamentary factions—the religious and the progressive—had forced the Government to make the compromise by forming an Advisory Committee to work out details.

Mr. Ben Gurion said that to-night's vote would be considered a vote of confidence. The Minister of Supply and Transport, Mr. Joseph Yip, said that the Government would be exhausted within five months.—Reuter.

London, August 8. The reduction of the American position in Korea to an enlarged bridgehead, from which the mounting of counter-offensive is certain to be a lengthy operation, brings into even sharper relief than before the importance of the internal Korean picture in assessing the long-term international repercussions of the Korean incident.

During the interval which must elapse, even according to the most optimistic military judges, before the United Nations forces under General Douglas MacArthur can attempt to drive the armies of North Korea back to the 38th Parallel, it is clear that the Communists will rush forward measures to turn the whole of the country now occupied by the North Korean forces into a single state on the pattern of the Northern Government.

Moscow propaganda is already busy building up the picture of a unified Korea in which the nationalist aspirations of the South for union with the North have hitherto been repressed by American occupation and the imposed government appointed by the United States.

Without paying undue attention to this propaganda, the political question does have to be faced—What sort of picture will be found if and when the United Nations forces push back to the 38th Parallel.

As everywhere else in South East Asia, the forces of nationalism and the natural desire for unity must be taken into practical calculation in Korea if any sort of durable solution is to be achieved.

While the North Korean Army is in possession of Southern territory, it can clearly afford to concentrate on announcing popular measures, such as the cancellation of land to be handed over to landless peasants, regardless of the long-term problems which such measures may involve.

U.S. crusade

On the assumption that a United Nations counter-offensive is successfully mounted, it will be easy for Moscow to represent this as an imperialist re-imposition of a reactionary regime and to depict America as leading an interventionist crusade in her own interest in complete disregard of the Korean's own right to settle their own form of government for themselves.

For the moment, the intensification of this line of Soviet propaganda combined with continued emphasis on the "peace campaign," appears to be the main reaction of Russia to the Korean war—always excluding the flow of Soviet arms to the North Koreans.

Observers here believe, therefore, that the question must now seriously be asked whether the Korean adventure was not deliberately staged with a view to leading the United Nations—in its present form without active Russian or Chinese participation—into a particularly the United States, in the light of aggressors in world opinion as a prelude to further Communist action elsewhere.

U.S. view

The view at present held in Washington and put forward in the American Press, that Moscow was taken by surprise by the determined reaction of the United Nations to defend Korea, does not entirely cover the facts of the situation, some observers here consider.

Moscow, while technically still uncommitted in the Korean struggle, shows every sign of using carefully prepared tactics in its overall handling of the Korean question, nicely calculated to bring the maximum advantage to the Communist cause and the maximum embarrassment to the

DAVIES TO SEE MARSHAL TITO

Strasbourg, August 8. The British Foreign Under-Secretary, Mr. Ernest Davies, who has been deputising for the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, on the Council of Europe, is expected to see Marshal Tito during a tour of South and South West Europe this week.

No appointment has been fixed. Mr. Davies is leaving Strasbourg on Thursday for Rome and will spend four days in Italy and four in Athens.

On August 10 he will fly to Yugoslavia where he will spend a week on the Dalmatian coast.—Reuter.

Big airlift for UN troops

Melbourne, August 8. Australian and New Zealand troops for Korea will go to Japan in the biggest airlift in the Commonwealth's history, the Canberra correspondent of the Melbourne "Herald" reported today.

He said that Armed Services and civil airlines had already conferred and tentative dates for the airlift, which was expected to take a fortnight, had been fixed.

It was authoritatively stated today that the Government intended to send about 400 troops from Australia to Japan as early as possible for training with the combat troops of the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces who volunteer for Korea.

The New Zealand Chief of the General Staff, Major-General Stewart, is at present in Melbourne for discussions.—Reuter.

Industrial blue print for war

Ottawa, August 8. A historic meeting between Canada and the United States, to map out a joint industrial blueprint for war, began here today.

Industrial planners from both countries met secretly to give formal approval to principles which, it was expected, would release millions of dollars worth of American war orders to Canadian factories.

The meeting was the first formal session for a year of the Joint Canada-United States Industrial Mobilization Committee.

The principles under discussion were said to include:

1.—An agreement that Canada and the United States would remove all restrictive legislation impeding the flow of arms orders across the international border.

2.—Joint action on economic controls, required to complete defence orders in both countries, including controls on allocations of materials and priorities.

3.—A declaration of non-discrimination in the allocation of materials.

American arms manufacturers would thus get the same priority rating as Canadian producers on Canadian nickel. The non-discrimination would apply to both countries.—Reuter.

DENMARK WILL CUT IMPORTS

Copenhagen, August 8. The Danish Trade Minister, M. Jens Krag, told the Lower House here tonight that Denmark would have to cut her imports considerably. He was explaining to an emergency session of the Government's proposals to meet a deficit in Denmark's balance of payments.—Reuter.

Truman asks for stricter sabotage, espionage laws

Washington, August 8. President Truman today asked Congress to tighten up laws covering espionage and sabotage. In this time of international tension, Congress should re-examine the need for more workable laws to protect the United States, he said in a 3,000-word special message.

The President specifically recommended that Congress extend the present statute of limitations, which prevents prosecution of peacetime espionage more than two years after it occurs.

Without naming the Communists in the United States directly, he asked Congress to require that persons who have received instruction from a foreign Government or political party in espionage or subversive tactics to register under the foreign agent registration act. He also asked for:

1. Broader authority for the President to establish security regulations concerning protection of military bases and other national defence installations.

2. Legislative authority for the Attorney General to exercise supervision over aliens who are subject to deportation and to require periodic reports of their whereabouts and activities.

Without naming the Communists in the United States directly, he asked Congress to require that persons who have received instruction from a foreign Government or political party in espionage or subversive tactics to register under the foreign agent registration act. He also asked for:

1. Broader authority for the President to establish security regulations concerning protection of military bases and other national defence installations.

2. Legislative authority for the Attorney General to exercise supervision over aliens who are subject to deportation and to require periodic reports of their whereabouts and activities.

Without naming the Communists in the United States directly, he asked Congress to require that persons who have received instruction from a foreign Government or political party in espionage or subversive tactics to register under the foreign agent registration act. He also asked for:

1. Broader authority for the President to establish security regulations concerning protection of military bases and other national defence installations.

2. Legislative authority for the Attorney General to exercise supervision over aliens who are subject to deportation and to require periodic reports of their whereabouts and activities.

Without naming the Communists in the United States directly, he asked Congress to require that persons who have received instruction from a foreign Government or political party in espionage or subversive tactics to register under the foreign agent registration act. He also asked for:

1. Broader authority for the President to establish security regulations concerning protection of military bases and other national defence installations.

2. Legislative authority for the Attorney General to exercise supervision over aliens who are subject to deportation and to require periodic reports of their whereabouts and activities.

Arab League committee meeting

Calo, August 8. Azzam Pasha, the Arab League Secretary-General, announced today that all member States of the League had been invited to attend the Political Committee meeting at Alexandria on August 15.

But it was not known whether the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan will attend for the dispute between the League and Jordan over King Abdullah's incorporation of Eastern Palestine which has not been settled.

Egypt leads the majority of the League members in the view that Jordan must regard Eastern Palestine as "trust territory" until a final settlement is reached.

Jordan's attitude is that since the people of Eastern Palestine in a plebiscite decided to throw in their lot with Jordan, the act of incorporation is final and binding.

Azzam Pasha would not say today whether the Palestine question was on the agenda of the coming meeting. He said: "There is no agenda proper but all questions of interest to Arab States will be discussed, particularly those relating to the next United Nations General Assembly."

He said he was hopeful that the United Nations would regard the Arab League as being a regional bloc within the meaning of the Charter.

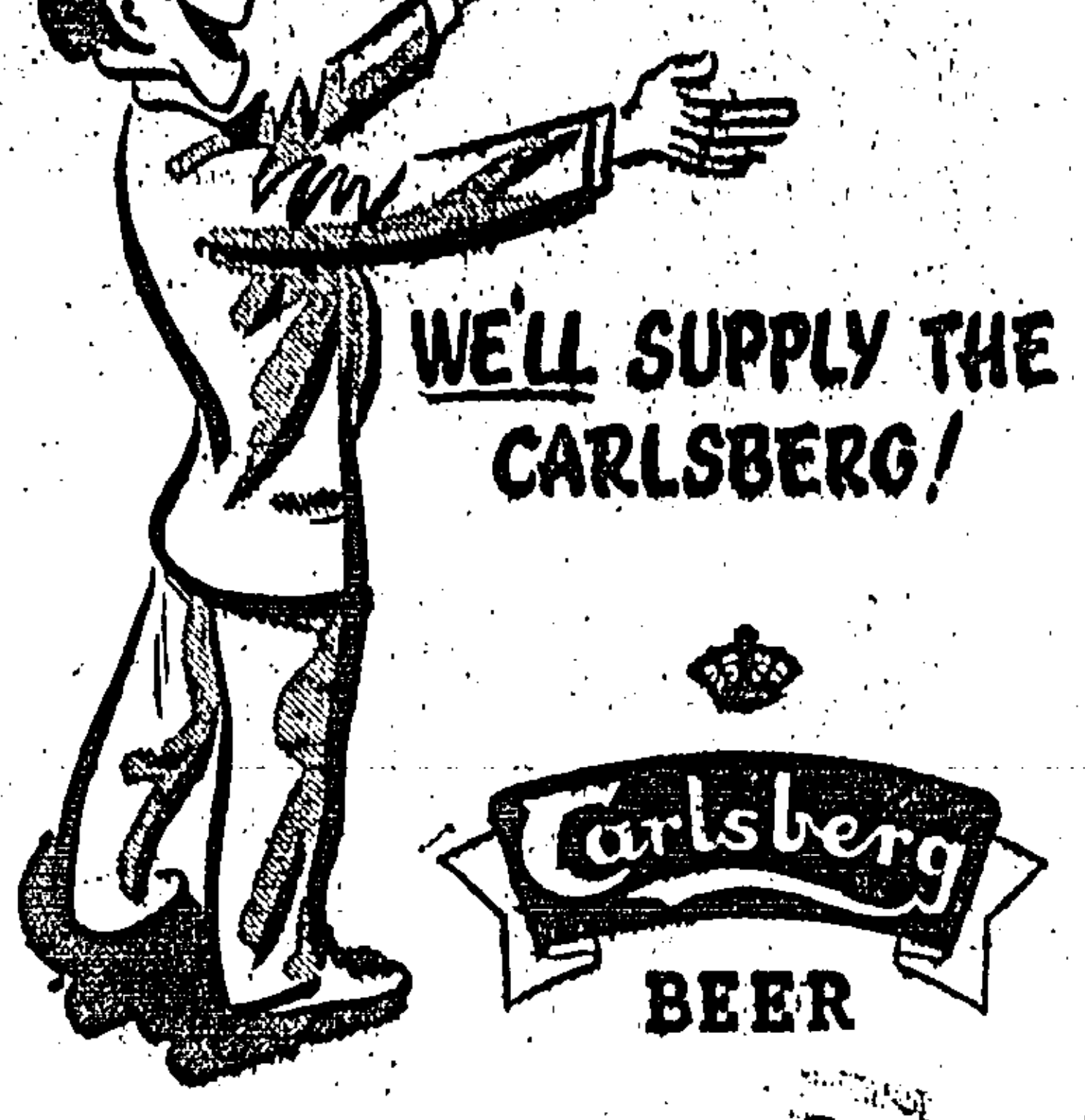
He indicated that it was as yet undecided whether he would attend the September meeting of the United Nations General Assembly.—Reuter.

QUEEN ALIYAH TO UNDERGO OPERATION

London, August 8. Queen Aliyah, mother of the 15-year-old King Faisal II of Iraq, who entered a London nursing home yesterday, is to undergo an operation.

No date for the operation has yet been fixed. The boy King is at present a student at Henry School, near London.—Reuter.

YOU SUPPLY THE THIRST



Sole Importers THE EAST ASIATIC CO LTD TEL 3411/4

Why you should take an Alasil when you need an Aspirin

Medical opinion agrees that aspirin and other pain-relieving tablets should be allowed to break up in water or in the mouth before swallowing. "Alasil" tablets are specially designed to break up at once in water or on the tongue, thus ensuring that they are not only easily swallowed but begin to act immediately, bringing quick and effective relief of pain. Furthermore, this rapid disintegration is an indication of their quality as also is their entire freedom from gritty matter.

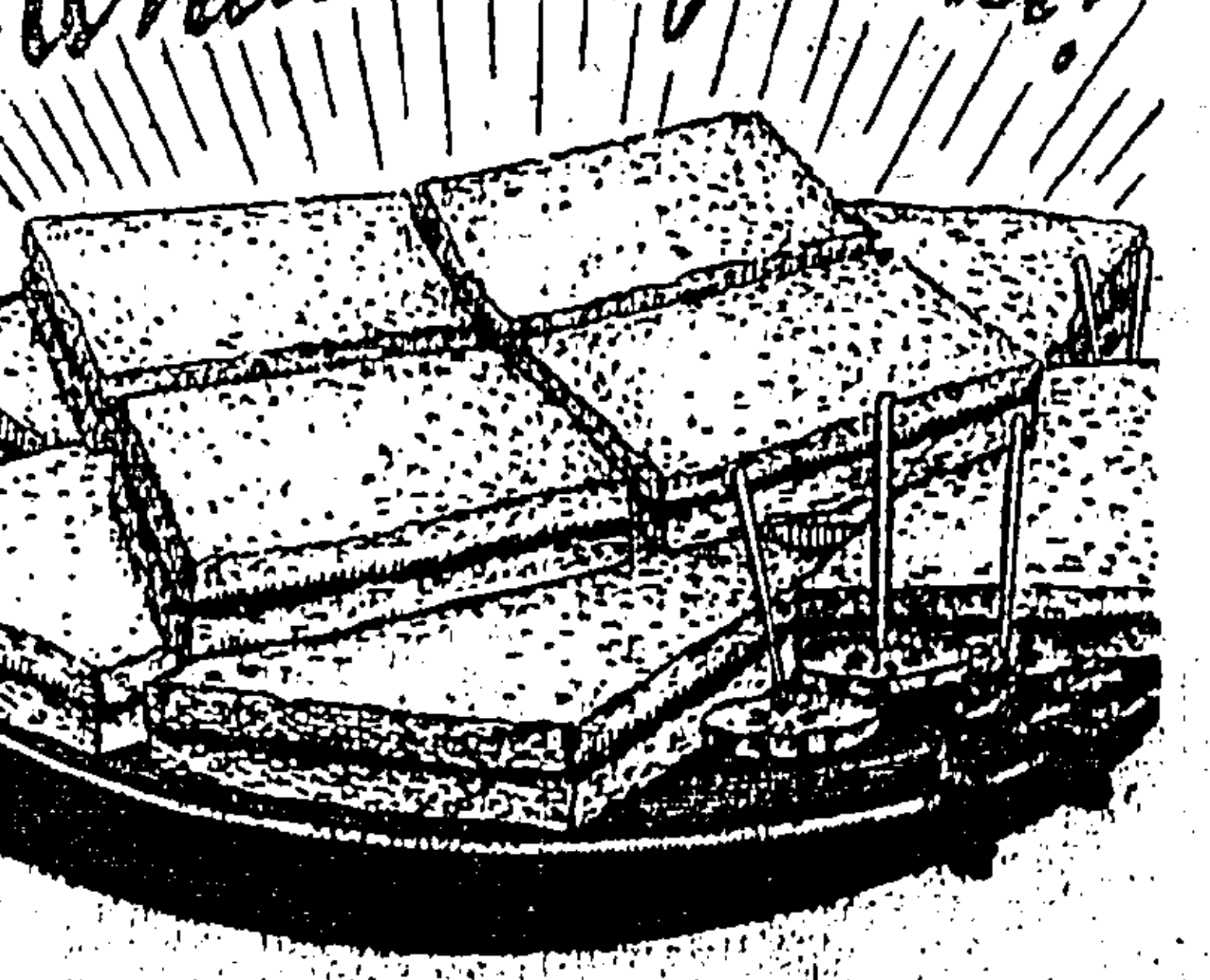
"Alasil" tablets are a product of the "Oveling" Research Laboratories and mark an important advance in the relief of pain. They combine the highest quality aspirin with Alasil—most effective and stomach gentle. One of the purposes of this scientific combination is to make "Alasil" tablets generally acceptable, even to those with sensitive digestion, without unpleasant after-effects. Take "Alasil" for HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, COLIC & CHILLS, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, BRUISES & PERIODIC PAINS.

Take **Alasil** The New & Improved Form of Aspirin and note the Difference!

Not the speed with which Alasil breaks up in water or on the tongue—an important factor in the Quick Relief of Pain.

DISTRIBUTORS: JARDINE, MATTHEWSON & CO., LTD.

What a spread!

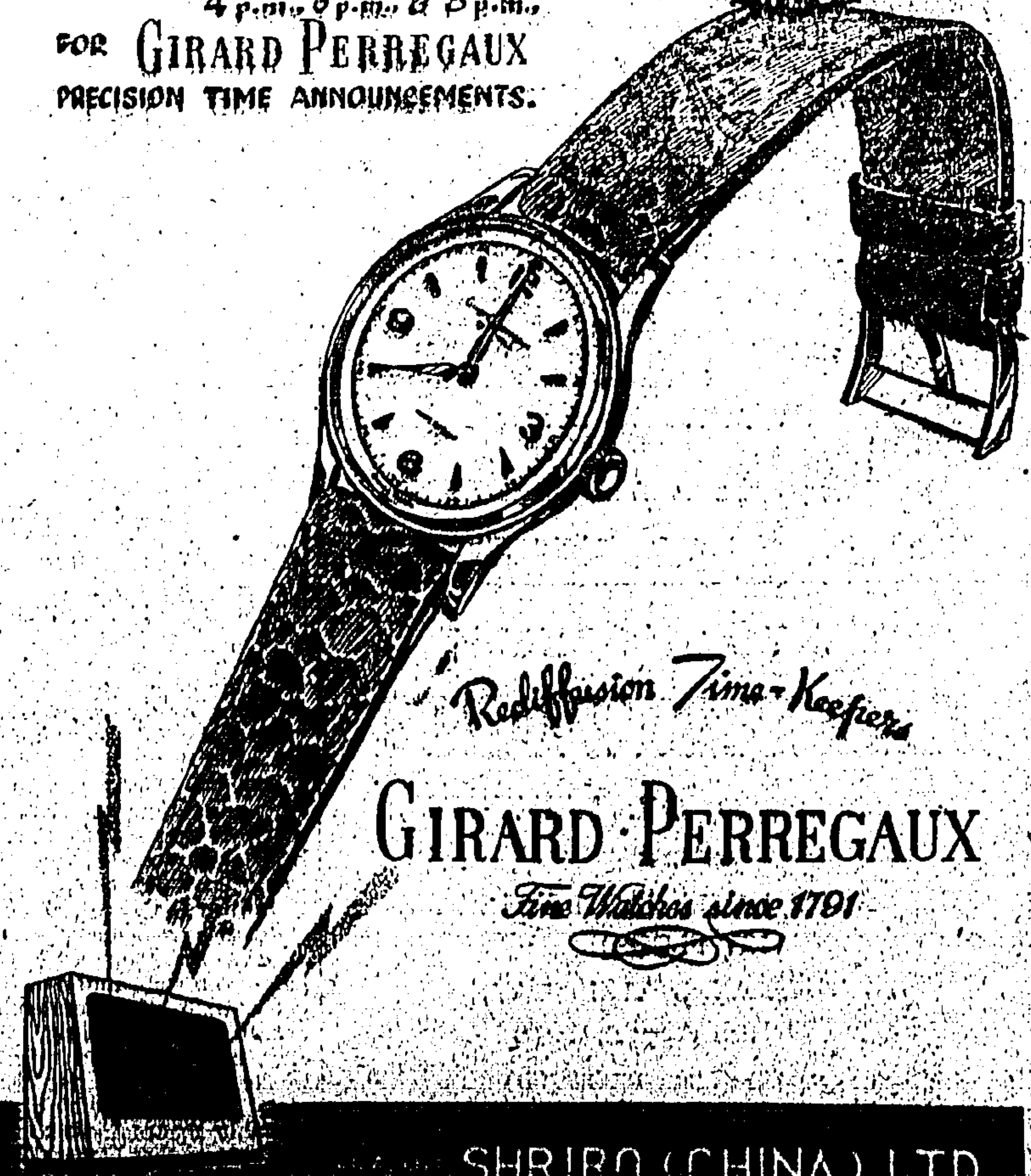


Bovril sandwiches are so delicious everyone wants more, and so economical you can afford to keep passing them round. The thinner you spread Boveril the better it tastes. And Boveril sandwiches are so sustaining.

THERE'S THE CONCENTRATED GOODNESS OF PRIME LEAN BEEF IN

BOVRIL sandwiches

LISTEN TO THE REDIFFUSION DAILY AT 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 12 noon, 4 p.m., 6 p.m. & 8 p.m. FOR GIRARD PERREGAUX PRECISION TIME ANNOUNCEMENTS.



SHIRO (CHINA) LTD.

By Appointment Wine Merchants

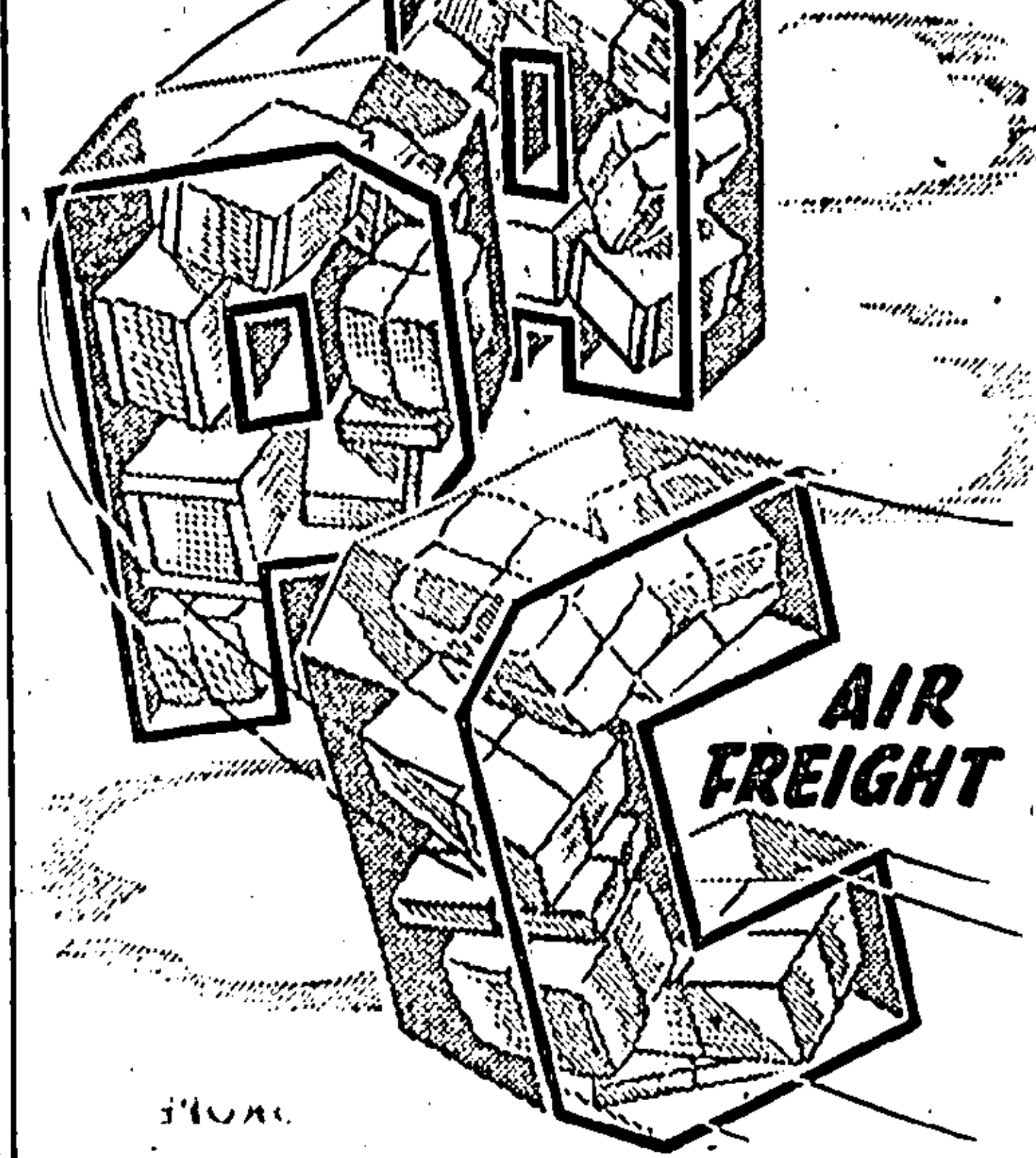
to His Majesty King George VI

'LIGHT DRY' SHERRY 'DRY DON' SHERRY

SANDEMAN

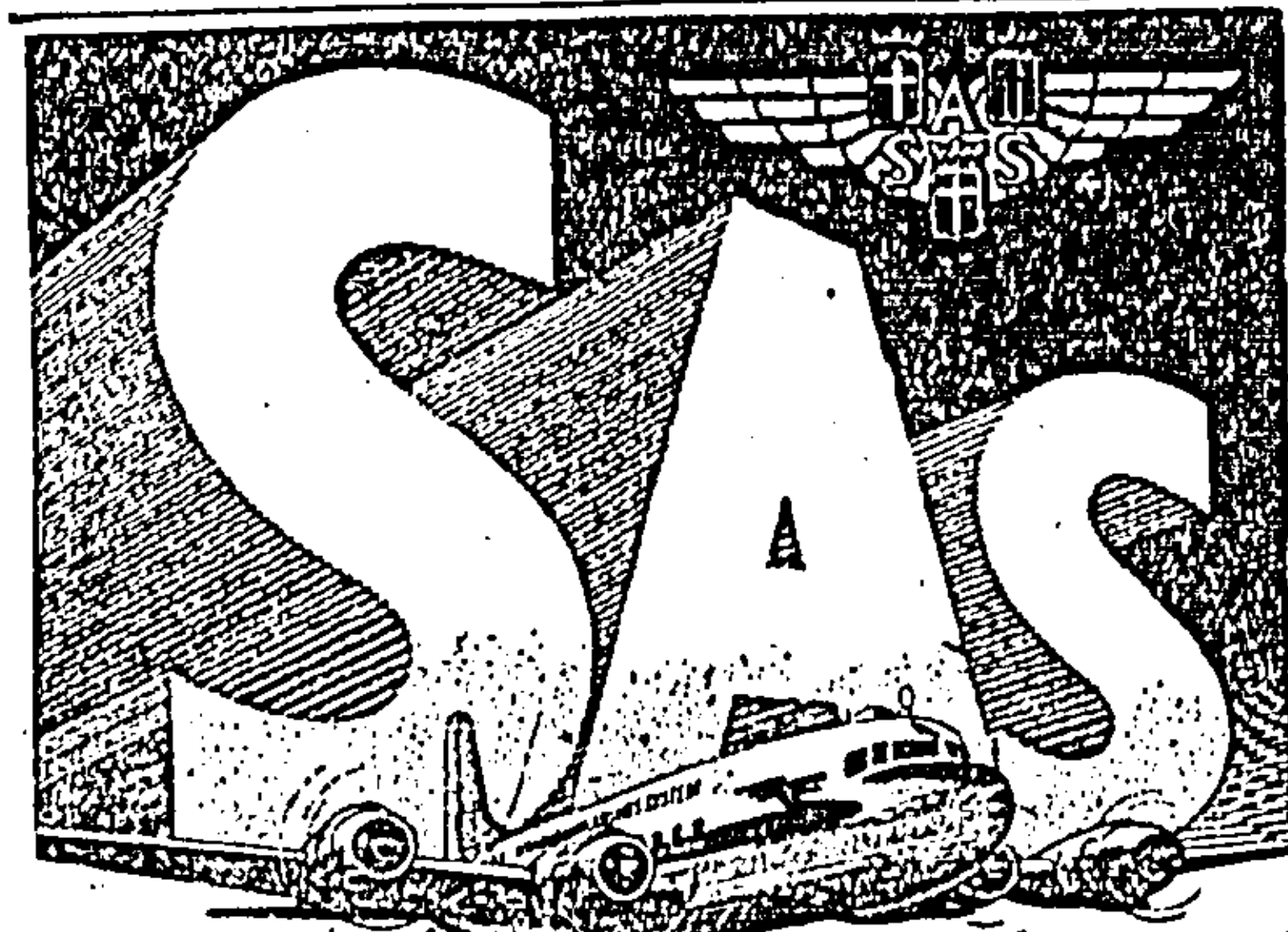
Sole Agents: DODWELL & CO., LTD.

**PULL
MORE SALES
USING**



Tatung Pacific Airways

General Agents: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.



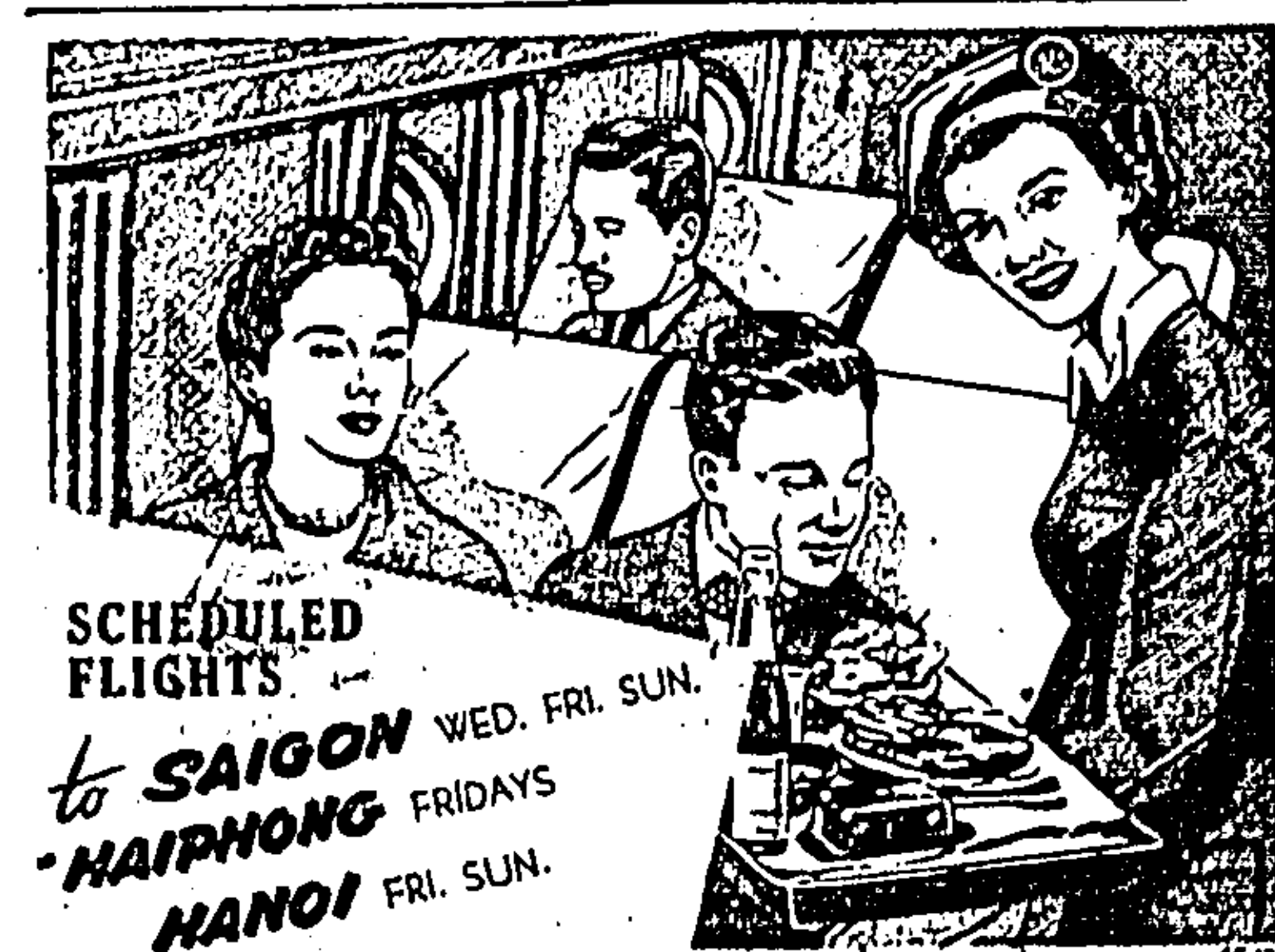
SUPER AIR SERVICE
FAR EAST — EUROPE BY LUXURIOUS DC-6
FLY ABOVE THE WEATHER — IN PRESSURIZED,
AIR-CONDITIONED, RADIANT-HEATED CABINS.
SMOOTH — SWIFT — SILENT

Every Friday
TO LYDDA, ROME, ZURICH, FRANKFURT, COPENHAGEN,
STOCKHOLM
CONNECTING SAS-SERVICES TO 18 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES
TO NEW YORK VIA GLASGOW
TO BUENOS AIRES VIA RECIFE, RIO DE JANEIRO
& MONTEVIDEO
FLY BY

**SCANDINAVIAN
AIRLINES SYSTEM**

General Agents for Hongkong, Macau and South China
THORESEN & CO., LTD.

Queen's Building, Top Floor (No. 1 Ice House Street) Tel. 3141-3-3
Telegrams: Sasyatem APB10



SCHEDULED
FLIGHTS
to SAIGON WED. FRI. SUN.
HAIPHONG FRIDAYS
HANOI FRI. SUN.

AIR FRANCE

QUEEN'S BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR, (OPP. THE STAR FERRY) TELEPHONE: 2881

**OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
EXHIBITION**

OF SELECTED OIL PAINTINGS,

AT THE

**HONG KONG HOTEL JACOBAN ROOM
(1ST FLOOR)**

on TUESDAY & THURSDAY,

8th & 10th August, 1950

(WEDNESDAY DAY EXCEPTED)

10 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

CHIU YIN CHAI

**CHINA
MAIL**

WINDSOR HOUSE

12, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Mainline Floor,
HONG KONG.

Telephone: 24154
Editor in Chief: 24154
Reporters & General Office: 22112
(four lines)

Subscription Rates
3 months HK\$18.00
6 months HK\$35.00
One Year HK\$72.00

All news contributions to be
addressed to Editor-in-Chief.
Advertisements and Business
communications should be ad-
dressed to the Company CHINA
MAIL LTD.

THE PRESS OF EVENTS

Correspondents in the Far East and elsewhere appear to have some difficulty in locating the head of the Peking Government. One says he is in Moscow holding secret meetings with Stalin to try and iron out differences between them. The suggestion is that these relate to the invasion of Taiwan, which may have to be postponed because of lack of Russian aid in view of the conflict in Korea. That hardly covers the subject, for there is much more in the problem of Sino-Soviet relations than that. Another correspondent finds Mr. Mao still in Peking, and Mr. Molotov there with him, discussing a little business whereby aid in the invasion of Taiwan would require the aid of Chinese troops in Korea. Rumours are often set afloat with the object of securing information, though they don't always draw out the main figure. It used to be the custom of both high officials and the diplomats to leave Peking during the extreme heat, from which they took refuge either in the Western Hills or at Peking. The absence of Mao Tse-tung from the Army Day celebrations and from any function reported by the Communist News Agency during the past few weeks, may have no less simple an explanation than this.

But even if he is resting amidst the lovely scenery of the Western Hills, it is pretty certain his mind is pre-occupied with the international crisis. This has brought about complications as serious for China as for all the rest of the world. There is no evidence whatever that the People's Government either wanted or expected these present complications. In spite of a good deal of propaganda to the contrary from Taipei, it has molested nobody else's borders. On the contrary, it has transferred the main spearhead of the army that conquered the whole of China away from the borders of Hong Kong and Indo-China.

Many of these troops have, in fact, returned to Manchuria, and it is even reported that General Lin Piao himself is now there. Nothing has happened so far to show that this was anything but a defensive movement, possibly with an eye on both major Powers involved in the Korean dispute. Indeed, Taiwan remains for the present at any rate, as it has been all along, a far greater source of concern in Peking than the Korean conflict. Agency despatches from Washington state definitely that Taiwan was one of the issues which caused the Administration to send Mr. Harrison to Tokyo.

General MacArthur, in his statement after his visit, had made it quite clear that he had not discussed any political issues. His purpose was purely military—the co-ordination of defence against any possible attack. But there appears to have been a misunderstanding about it; a misunderstanding not limited to Peking. Officials in Washington referred to the unfortunate rise of the idea "in Asia" which presumably means India as well as Peking—that General MacArthur's visit was being used as the first move toward a major rapprochement with

General Chiang's Government. Some weeks ago, as a result of the neutralisation of the island, President Truman clarified his original statement on this point, emphasised that the political status of the island remained unaffected and formally declared that the United States had no territorial designs on Taiwan, nor did it seek there any special position or privilege. The President's assurances were formally communicated to the Peking Government through the good offices of the Indian Ambassador there.

Then came General MacArthur's visit, on which Nationalist propagandists have been more zealous than discreet. Some despatches from Taipei even suggested that the Supreme Commander had actually urged an early return to the mainland! That is where the Nationalists want to be, but so far as we know it is a matter for themselves alone. If they go back, they do so under their own steam—the Americans have no intention of putting them back. However, Peking's suspicions have apparently revived, and Mr. Harrison has been sent to Tokyo to clear this up and to ensure that military and political strategy are co-ordinated.

There are other problems, including that of Japan, also to be discussed, but obviously for the moment, China is the major issue. The onus of aggression should be left to her. Any talk of an invasion of the mainland is a provocation. So also is the Nationalist possession of islands right offshore. The neutralisation line has been drawn at the Pseudores and Taiwan. It ought to be made effective.

The city of Toronto is known from Atlantic to Pacific as Hog Town, or Toronto The Good, and is reputed to be so full of sanctimonious and avaricious old humbugs that cowboy Canadians in Calgary believe all the men wear spats and French discs in Montreal sing naughty Gallic ditties about the chastity of our scrubbed-cheeked girls.

Some British immigrants rush back to Bloomsbury and, at the end of the poetry reading down among the drains in Cornam Street, rise like a phoenix from the ashes of their existentialist mood to exclaim: "Toronto? But it's so dastardly dull, darling."

Others up sticks quick and flee Manchesterwards, hungering for the gregarious pub or the aromatic chip shop, and with eyes popping in indignation, wail: "Toronto! It's not even organised. Everybody has to have two jobs to live. And there's no proper dote."

'The hive of stuffy limeys'

Oh, the horror of it all. Everybody hates Toronto. Even the Americans. They call it "that hive of stuffy limeys."

Last November, when I was visiting London, all my friends said: "You'll be back." Every week my mother writes begging me to come home.

But I've been in Toronto two years now — longer than I've been in any one place for the last 15 years — and sometimes I think it's got me. I've even bought furniture.

Long-hairs, Leftists and landed nobility, however, will never find happiness there. We are as one in the vulgar pursuit of money.

The flexible, expanding, competitive economy still makes it possible for a veteran to buy a hot-dog stand one year, a chain of restaurants the next, and, in his third, corner the sausage-meat market.

So many people want to lend money for new enterprise that they compete for advertising space in the newspapers. Banks will lend promising young men money on signature.

I know one man in his thirties who has borrowed money to buy 500,000 watt surplus radar tubes at five cents apiece because he thinks he can sell them as lamp bases at 50 cents apiece.

A Blackpool man, who arrived last August with 10 dollars in his pocket, sold in six months by the demonstration method 150,000 dollars worth of British-made potato peelers, egg beaters and pastry cutters, netting himself 15,000 dollars profit.

New strikes in oil, uranium, iron and gold can make millions overnight. Canada stands today where the United States

General Chiang's Government

Some weeks ago, as a result of the neutralisation of the island, President Truman clarified his original statement on this point, emphasised that the political status of the island remained unaffected and formally declared that the United States had no territorial designs on Taiwan, nor did it seek there any special position or privilege. The President's assurances were formally communicated to the Peking Government through the good offices of the Indian Ambassador there.

Then came General MacArthur's visit, on which Nationalist propagandists have been more zealous than discreet. Some despatches from Taipei even suggested that the Supreme Commander had actually urged an early return to the mainland! That is where the Nationalists want to be, but so far as we know it is a matter for themselves alone. If they go back, they do so under their own steam—the Americans have no intention of putting them back. However, Peking's suspicions have apparently revived, and Mr. Harrison has been sent to Tokyo to clear this up and to ensure that military and political strategy are co-ordinated.

There are other problems, including that of Japan, also to be discussed, but obviously for the moment, China is the major issue. The onus of aggression should be left to her. Any talk of an invasion of the mainland is a provocation. So also is the Nationalist possession of islands right offshore. The neutralisation line has been drawn at the Pseudores and Taiwan. It ought to be made effective.

QUIT HOG TOWN? NOT LIKELY --IT'S TOO EXCITING

By MacKenzie Porter

stood at the beginning of the century—on the threshold of fabulous developments.

And Toronto is the financial pivot. It's not genteel. In some ways it's raucous and cruel. But it's exciting.

Hotch potch of old and new

Architecturally, Toronto is a riotous hotch-potch of Saatchell Street, Wall Street, the Old Kent Road, Blackpool's South Shore, Welwyn Garden City and Tobacco Road, North Carolina.

The most beautiful motor cars in the world buckle their mudguards on the oldest and ugliest single-decker tram cars. The glittering facades of sumptuous department stores are hidden behind festoons of overhead cables on crooked wooden poles.

Politically the city is so Right that Lord Vansittart sounds like a Radical, and even its handful of Communists sheepishly call themselves the Labour Progressive Party.

Socially it is almost classless, with huge income differences marking close groups of friends. Hunting, shooting and fishing are the sports of street sweepers, truck drivers and bricklayers, as well as company directors.

The city has the highest per capita income in the Dominion—the average wage is £15 a week—yet all the middle brackets struggle to meet the stratospherical cost of living.

He's building his home

One of my neighbours works eight hours five days a week over a board and eight hours six nights a week washing cars so that he can buy bricks, planks and plumbing for a house he is building with his own two hands on Sundays.

The pace lays low by heart failure a frightening number of men in their fifties. It also throws off a rash of the most hideous chronic alcoholics, who sit around on waste lots all night furiously drinking filthy, reinforced, native Canadian wine.

As a result, we have stacks of the more disreputable Bible thun-

pers and militant tee-totalisers, who keep the Will Shakespeare works for J. Arthur Rank and Plesso in the chopped nuts on a lemon meringue pie.

Yet in the last four months we've had the Sadler's Wells Ballet, the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, the Ballet de Paris and the New York Ballet. We've seen "Oklahoma!", "Brigadoon," "Annie Get Your Gun," Charles Laughton, Bea Lillie, Sarah Churchill, Yehudi Menuhin, Fritz Kreisler and Myra Hess.

"Hamlet" ran for a total of 18 weeks in three different cinemas: "The Children Hundreds" at writing, has been running for 21 weeks in one cinema.

There were queues for George Formby and Harry Gordon, and when Sir Horry Lauder died many flags were at half-mast.

The CBC radio plays, written mostly by Torontonians, considered the finest in contemporary broadcasting. More than fifty painters and sculptors live by fine art alone in Toronto.

All loyal

We also have four night clubs; Anton Karas has been here and got us all dreaming of ruins and cosmic disaster with his zither.

How's that for culture in a city not yet as big as Manchester?

And Toronto is so beautifully bigotedly British. Our social life is still largely in the home. Everybody has parquet floors so we can dance; nearly all parties end up in a sing-song round the piano, which suits me fine.

We have crowns on our car number plates. Union Jacks on all big buildings, and the slogan "God Save King," concluding all the mayor's advertisements for truant officers, snow shovellers or dog catchers.

Our great American cousins make their influence felt only in a few skyscrapers, bowling alleys, drug stores, hooligans' fashions (called "stripes and drapes")

Mother's Day, and a grotesque confection known as the mammoth rainbow sundae.

We have more than a hundred killed pipe bands to discourage all other manifestations of Yankee-doodle-dandy. We are so good at making the English national beverage that every day thousands of American housewives say: "Let's to to Canada for a nice cup of tea."

If you think Canada will ever secede from Britain to the States, tell the Toronto Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, or the United Empire Loyalists, and they'll march you through the streets behind the big drums of the orangemen's band.

Smuggling

And all our Negroes, descendants of runaway slaves or cricket-playing West Indian railway porters, are loyal.

The only time most of us go to the States is to smuggle home shirts, frocks, shoes and hats which are half the price there and much more stylish.

Because we are short of American dollars and sometimes denied American-grown green-stuffs in the spring, our country women slip across the border and bring back a bunch of celery under their fur coat or a lettuce in their brassiere.

Geographically, Toronto is ideal for the adventurous. In five days' driving I can reach Mexico City. In two days I can be up among the nomad Indians in the North. In one day I can reach Broadway, New York, my favourite French night club in Montreal, or a village in Quebec where the children still go to school in dog-drawn carts and Papa brings home the bacon with a team of oxen.

I've lived in London, Paris, Rome, Athens, and Vienna. I've seen Freeport, Capetown, Durban, Mombasa, Aden, Damascus, Beirut, Cairo, Jerusalem and Alexandria. I know my way about Berlin, Barcelona, Monte Carlo, Amsterdam, Reykjavik and Stow-on-the-Wold.

But I've never had so much fun for my money as I get in Toronto. You ought to see the girls on the ice rink near my house...you ought to see my wife choosing a six pound roast of sirloin beef.

Return to Britain? Not yet awhile. You see, I come from Oswaldtwistle!

STRATEGY AND ASIA

There is a fairly strong belief in London that there will be no world war this year. But it is inevitable that those whose business it is to look after our defences should be looking ahead and asking themselves what would be the pattern of a new world war.

As things stand, it looks as if war, if it comes, may originate in Asia. Besides Korea there are other places where it might be set off—Taiwan, Indo-China and Persia. (Outside Asia the chief explosive areas are perhaps Yugoslavia and Germany.) But, once a war begins over Asia, the amount of fighting in Asia might not be very extensive—as an extensive for example as in the last war.

Unhappily it is clear that, if there is a war, it will be between Russia and the Western allies. Obviously the effort of the West would be found to be concentrated in Europe and perhaps in a thrust from the Middle towards the Russian oil districts. Defensively, Europe and the Middle East would also be the main area for the allied effort. It would be of much importance to America to defend the oil lands of the Persian Gulf.

Further East, the effort of the Western allies would probably be less considerable. Nobody can suppose that an assault on Russia's Far East territories could bring a decisive result in a war. The governing question would be whether an area was of such great value, economically or for any other reason, that a great effort in holding it would be justified—an effort which would reduce the effectiveness of what was being done elsewhere.

Take Malaya for example. Rubber and tin are of high economic value in war. But the West fought the last war chiefly upon synthetic rubber, and can do so again. Conceivably it might not pay to lock up a large defensive effort in Malaya.

Prestige

This does not mean that there is any likelihood of the Western powers' weakening in their defence of South-East Asia as long as war is in the "cold war" stage. While it is in this stage, Malaya is of vital importance to the economics of the sterling area. It is of vital importance for prestige. It is of vital importance to Great Britain's will not abandon its responsibilities to the Malayan people.

So the Western powers will press on with all the policies for South East Asia which they have been evolving. For example there will be no faltering in the development of the Sydney plan for economic development.

It is only if the cold war should turn, not only into a luke-warm

By "Windrush" Special correspondent

but into a hot war, that a regrouping of effort may be necessary. The guiding principle will be to concentrate the maximum possible offensive effort at the point where it will most quickly defeat the enemy. Territory which has been lost will be freed in the end.

Japan and India

There is a good deal of discussion about the position of two countries in particular, Japan and India. One theory used to be that Japan was the centre from which America could mount an offensive against the Far Eastern mainland. But what if a serious offensive effort is not to be made in this area?

It may nevertheless be necessary to invest very considerable resources in a defence of Japan, for, if the war were a long one, Japan might be a great asset to Russia if it fell into its hands. The industry of Japan is still a war asset of great magnitude if it could be exploited. So also is Japan's military manpower.

But would a war last long enough for Russia to be able to establish the control which would be needed?

Another country of great interest to strategists at the moment is India. It is reasonably certain that, if there is war, India will not be on the Russian side. But nobody can be quite certain that India will commit itself actually on the side of the West: the forces in favour of neutrality are still strong. Since the end of the war, the Indian has been to some extent highly military value of India as an ally. Has the value perhaps been over-estimated to a war effort must still

In spite of the development of India's steel industry, be its assessed? India's chief contribution of dependable infantry imbued with all the military virtues.

But war seems to be moving away from the phase where very large armies decide the result. War is becoming always more scientific. The chief need of the army of the future is for skilled technicians.

India's political structure is still rather shaky. Its economy is undergoing a prolonged crisis. In some respects it may prove that India has less to offer as a military ally in a new war than its neighbour Pakistan. Pakistan could contribute a terrain for airfields which might seem of the greatest value to the strategists and planners.



News agency on Mr. Shinwell— "A succession of incidents, like the aggression in Korea, could lead to serious trouble," he warned his Parliamentary constituency. Just in case it was thinking of starting a similar incident.

Shanghai's big dance halls, says a local report, are opening up again, "and many other smaller cabarets are again filled with soft light and sweet music." And at one or two buffets you can still get a good fill of steak.

"All the ladies agreed it was a most enjoyable tea party. Guests were revived continuously between 4 and 5.30." Ten, huh?

"China's war effects local sports." Another instance of cause and effect.

Thirteen men are to leave England for Singapore to undergo tests on minimum diets. It seems some doubt exists as to whether the present-day diet in England really is the minimum.

"Wanted, HK\$5,000 for business." It's proof-readers, of course, who cause all the fussiness.

Some tribes in Africa are said to drink warm spirits before going to sleep. Hot-an-tots, presumably.

Haile Selassie is examining means of giving military assistance in Korea. It will be a rich duel if an Ethiopian here.

"Many Chinese believe herbs tea has the power to cure a prevent sickness." Others, however, think it may prevent a cure.

Band leader on assault charge. Lost his tempo?

"U.S. Reds going underground." Fellow-travellers, however, are becoming elevated.

"No interest is great in Hollywood." Why? Goodness only nos.



"So 'e slaps this in me 'and, an' says: 'Nobby, you've got a draft chit to Korea!'"

**Whiteness
Sweetness
Purity!**



NO FINER SUGAR!

Available from all shops and stores

**TAIKOO
SUGAR**

General Agents: BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

FIERY UN SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION

U.S. delegate accuses Malik of obstructionism TSIANG'S CONTENTION

Lake Success, August 8.

The U.S. delegate, Mr. Warren R. Austin, said tonight the Soviet Union has the influence to call off the North Koreans from war. He accused Russia's Jakob A. Malik of obstructing the work of the Security Council in dealing with the Korean problem.

Mr. Austin asked the Security Council, after a week of fruitless debate on procedure, to adjourn until Thursday. In the meantime, he said, the Soviet delegation could confer with Moscow and other delegations could decide what they will do "in case Russia decides to obstruct the work of the Council."

Mr. Austin spoke after Mr. Malik accused the United States of using "the methods of gangsters" and trying to impose its will on the Council.

Korean war reaction in Greece

Athens, August 8.

Events in Korea, although thousands of miles away, are having repercussions in Greece. Fears of a world-wide conflict or even further outbreaks of the "Communist" hot war in less remote areas, are reflected in the reluctance of the Greek General Staff to agree to the proposed cuts in the Armed Forces' expenditure, aimed at easing the burden on the Greek Budget now under preparation.

The desire of the Prime Minister, General Plastiras, to be lenient with those who took part in or supported the Communist rebellion from 1946 to 1949, appears to be seriously offset by warning from the security authorities that Communists who were released from prison or detention camps may regroup and restore in Greece a potential fifth column.

The all-out drive for reconstruction, planned not only through Marshall Aid but also through the contribution of local and foreign investors, is also likely to slow down.

Capital holders are not eager to be involved in long-term enterprises in a country whose geographical position is such that any flareup in South-East Europe might hit it directly.

With the war in Korea, Greek newspapers have partly regained the circulation which they had lost since the end of the anti-quell campaign. Pictures from the battle front, radioed from New York, are daily splashed on the front pages. Columns of newspaper are devoted to the fighting in the Far East.

Reports of alleged Cominform designs and troop movements in the Balkans are also being given exceptional display.

Greek newspapers generally are supporting the United Nations action against the invaders in Korea.

The man-in-the-street in Athens knows little about Korea. His knowledge is so limited that he could not say in which continent the American troops are fighting. But he is frightened.

"Are we going to have another war?" is the question one is asked over and over again. Recently demobilized Greek ex-servicemen looking for jobs are in despair. "If things are going from bad to worse it is no use looking for work," they said. "We shall soon be called up to fight again." Other young Greeks have applied to the United States Embassy for voluntary enlistment in the United States forces fighting in Korea.

The picture in the countryside, however, is entirely different. There, events in Korea are simply ignored. Local problems are the Greek villager's most urgent concern.

He has to rebuild his home, look after the crop which is abundant this year and discuss the price fixed by the Government for the collection of this year's wheat. —Reuter.

CARS FOR WAR VETERANS

Sydney, August 8.

The Australian Government has authorized distribution of free cars to some disabled war veterans.

The Minister for Repatriation, Senator Walter J. Cooper, recently announced that the cars would be given to ex-servicemen with both legs amputated above the knee and to those paralyzed in the lower part of the body.

There are 93 ex-servicemen in this group and the cost to the Government is expected to be around £40,000. The specially-fitted cars would be provided subject to qualification for a driving licence. —United Press.

Mr. Malik made the charges in a long procedural wrangle over whether representatives of South Korea and Communist North Korea should be invited to take part in UN debates.

The government of the United States is afraid of open international discussion of the problem with both sides present, Mr. Malik said, adding:

"This is not a democratic method, but the method of gangsters."

"The government of the United States and its followers are afraid of truth as they are afraid of fire."

Both the United States and Britain have opposed any seating of North Korea in the Council, on the ground that the Russian-supported regime has been named as an aggressor by the UN Commission in Korea.

"Inhuman attacks"

The clash developed after Mr. Malik had opened the Council session by presenting a long telegram from the North Koreans charging the U.S. with inhuman attacks on civilians.

Mr. Malik submitted a resolution calling upon the United States to cease bombing towns and populated areas in Korea and to stop the shelling of the air of the peaceful population.

The resolution providing that the Secretary-General Mr. Trygve Lie bring this decision urgently to the attention of the U.S. government.

The telegram, from the North Korean Foreign Minister, Mr. Pak Ken-nen, declared that if the Security Council refused to stop the "criminal acts of the United States interventionists," responsibility would rest with Council members who refused to take action as well as with the United States.

The Chinese Nationalist delegate, Mr. T. F. Tsiang, asked the President to make clear whether he considered it obligatory upon him to carry out the Council decision of June 25 by inviting the representative of the (South) Korean Republic to take a seat at the table.

Tsiang's contention

Mr. Tsiang said that Mr. Malik was obliged by the Council's rules of procedure to make an immediate ruling which, if challenged, should be put to the vote.

He added, "The representatives of India and Norway made it completely clear what the June 25 decision was. This was to the effect that during consideration of the Korean question, the representative of the Korean Republic should be invited to participate—not limited to any one meeting."

That was the usual Council procedure to invite member states involved to participate in the Council's debates, he said. He cited the large numbers who had thus taken part in the Indonesia, Kashmir and Palestine questions.

"In every instance, when permission to take part was given, it was not reconsidered," he added.

Mr. Malik replied that it was premature for him to come to any conclusion. Several delegates still had views to express on the question of invitations.

"There is no need to make haste," he said.

"Those who want to speak have the right to do so. I will be glad to see the discussion completed today and a final decision arrived at."

Mr. Tsiang again pressed for an immediate reply.

Caustic tones

Mr. Arne Sunde (Norway) said, in caustic tones, "It is never premature for the President to discharge his duties and to observe the rules of procedure."

Mr. Malik promptly replied, "The President strictly follows the rules provided by the Charter and the Council's rules of procedure."

Mr. Malik then argued that the Charter was violated by not inviting both parties in the dispute.

He repeated that he had not as President made a final ruling, but Mr. Tsiang then asserted that his conduct in itself was a ruling because he was proceeding with the business of the Council without the presence of the invited South Korean representative.

Mr. Malik said that he would state the position of the Russian delegation, but Mr. Tsiang demanded an immediate ruling. This brought cheers from the public gallery.

Rapping his gavel, Mr. Malik said, "This noise hampers our work."

He then insisted that before the Council made a decision on the Korean issue it must give a hearing to both parties.

He said that the Council's decisions could not be based on one-sided facts. Article 32 of the Charter clearly stated that "parties to the dispute shall be invited to participate without voice in the discussions relating to the dispute."

Mr. Malik said that American objections were dictated by fear. "The United States is afraid of the truth," he added. "They are afraid to hear those able to tell the truth about Korea."

Mr. Malik also accused the United States of using open pressure on several members of the Council.

The debate continues. —Reuter.



INCENDIARY?

Turkey's offer an inspiring weapon

Washington, August 8.

The Washington "Post" singled out in an editorial today Turkey's offer of troops for Korea as a formidable and inspiring weapon against aggression.

It said that in general aid offers have not been overwhelming and pointed out that contributing nations were limited by the time required to equip and transport troops to Korea.

"It would be well worth diverting American shipping to take up Turkey's offer of 4,500 men. The Turks know what is at stake in Korea. A regiment or more of Turkish fighting men would prove a formidable weapon against aggressors—and an inspiring one."

Formidable

"They are living next door to the brilliant Gossack, yet willing to fight with us on the battlefields of Korea. A regiment or more of Turkish fighting men would prove a formidable weapon against aggressors—and an inspiring one."

The "Post" said it would be foolhardy to dispatch troops to Korea at the expense of other tension spots in the world, but in regard to the Turkish offer it added, "Nevertheless, the principle of broad representation in the Korean fighting is important psychologically as well as materially. The conviction must be brought home to aggressors that this is the United Nations action in fact as well as in name. It is likewise essential that people all over the world be made to feel that they are participating in a world responsibility." —United Press.

Refusal to unload British ship

Hamburg, August 8.

Hamburg dockers today refused to unload a British ammunition ship after their demand for danger money has been rejected by the port authorities.

The Port Administration, disclosing this, said that they suspected Communists of having initiated the strike.

The local transport trade union, here stated that the Workers' demand for danger money was first made six months ago. An official of the union said that this "wild strike" of about 25 port workers was not backed by the union.

The ship concerned is the 2,004-ton Adjutant which, together with the 1,147-ton Teal, arrived here a few days ago. The Teal was unloaded yesterday.

The Port authorities said the Adjutant would be unloaded tomorrow by regular port workers who have guaranteed minimum wages. —Reuter.

'GUARDIAN' COMMENT ON TAIWAN

London, August 8.

Taiwanese would welcome any change from plunder by Nationalist Chinese troops, a recent article in the Manchester "Guardian" said.

The article by Marc T. Greene, on the staff of the Providence, Rhode Island, "Journal," considered that Taiwanese would be least unhappy to see control by the Western Powers, but that liberation by Communist China would probably not be turned down.

"The frequently repeated statements that the Taiwanese are 'loyal' to Chiang Kai-shek's forces are inaccurate," Greene stated. "Most of the islanders strongly resented the turning-over of their land by the Americans to the Chinese Nationalists after it had been recaptured from the Japanese."

Greene contrasted Taiwan under Japanese occupation to her plight under Chiang, and found her worse off now. The peasant standard of living, "during the time of Japanese control far higher than that of the same classes in China or even in Japan has now sunk, nearly, if not quite, to the level of the rest of the Orient."

Communist propaganda takes advantage of Taiwan's discontent, Greene said. "Once freed from Nationalist tyranny," they are promised a very large measure of autonomy under Russian "protection from further 'vassalage'."

Communist propaganda has also been effective against the "leading capitalist power"—the United States.

Taiwanese don't want Chiang to rule them, nor the United States, nor Ma Tse-tung, Greene said. They simply want independence. —United Press.

IAF PILOTS TO FLY JET PLANES

London, Aug. 8.

Six Indian Air Force pilots arrived in London today to fly back to India the first batch of jet Vampires purchased by India in Britain.

India has bought 30 jet fighters and the first flight of five is expected to take off from here about August 23.

India's allocation of these latest jet planes is said to be the biggest granted to any Asian country by Britain.

The Indian Air Force has already trained jet pilots to man the planes when they are delivered.

The pilots were trained by India with a nucleus of three jet Vampires bought some months ago. —Reuter.



HONGKONG—OSLO

via AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION

BRAATHENS S.A.F.E. AIRTRANSPORT A/S

FLIGHTS EVERY SATURDAY 7 A.M.

Book Passages and Freight through your Travel Agent

or the

Agents:

WALLEN & COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building
Tel: 38041-5

"WEEKLY CHINA MAIL"

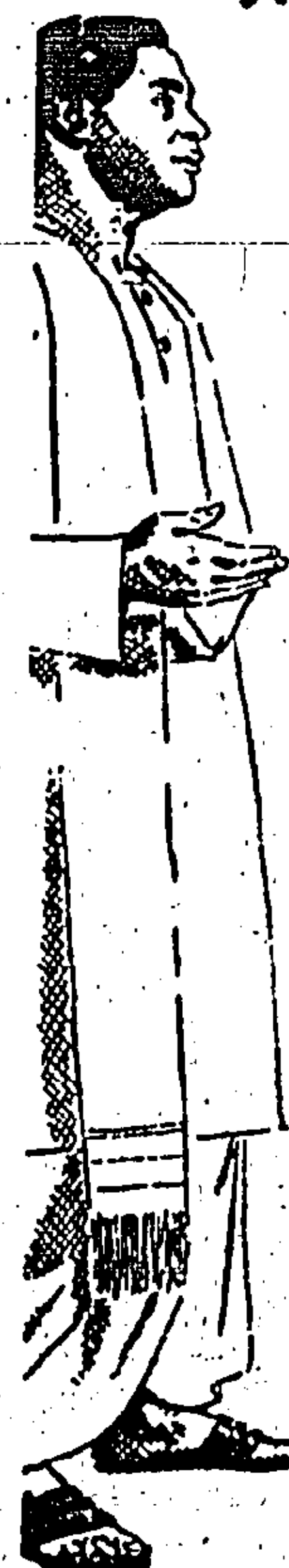
CONTAINING ALL THE LOCAL NEWS OF THE WEEK FROM THE "CHINA MAIL" & "SUNDAY HERALD"

Price 50 Cents

ON SALE EVERY THURSDAY.

आप कलकत्ता कब आ रहे हैं?

"I'll fly at once!"



Split-second timing can be the key to new business opportunities. A contract in Calcutta for example, may well depend on being in precisely the right place at precisely the right moment. Regular Speedbird service to all six continents—on one ticket all the way—makes this possible.

Wherever you fly B.O.A.C. along the great mileage of their world-wide routes, to 51 countries, you enjoy a sure, swift journey.

Complimentary meals served en route. No tips or extras, either, for comforts and courtesies that reflect B.O.A.C.'s 31-year-old tradition of Speedbird service and experience.

B.O.A.C. TAKES GOOD CARE OF YOU



... WITH 4,000 EXPERIENCED MAINTENANCE ENGINEERS

Information & Bookings: Consult your usual Travel Agent or Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited (General Agents in H.K. and China), 14-16 Pedder Street, H.K., Tel. 27765-6, 1 Peninsula Arcade, Kowloon. Telephone 59161-2-3.

FLY B.O.A.C.

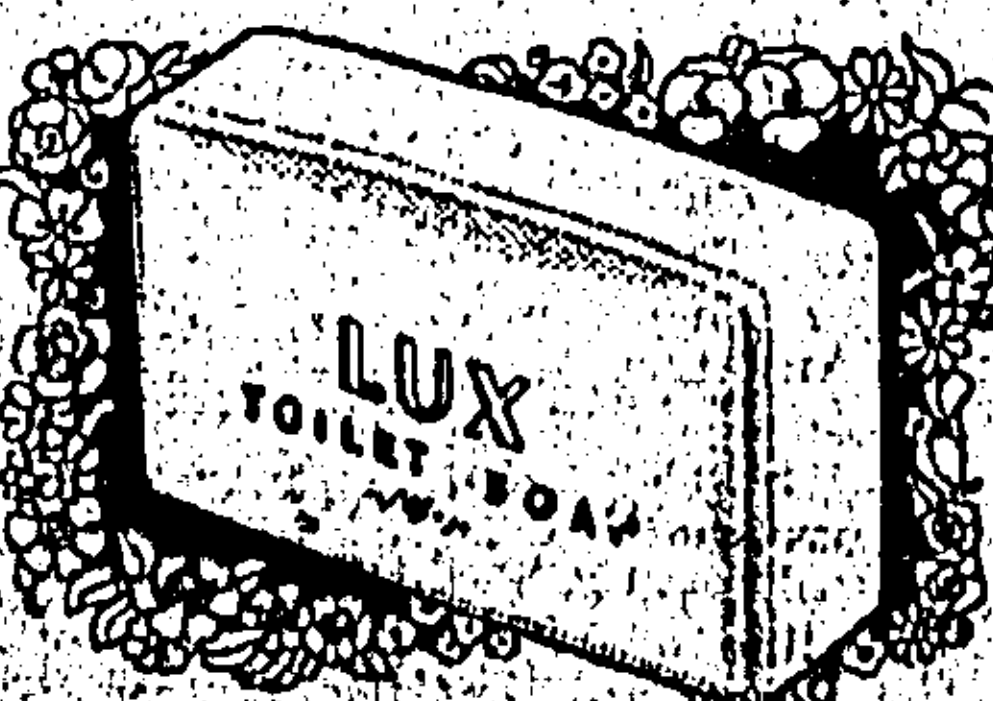
BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION
WITH GANTAS EMPIRE AIRWAYS LIMITED, TASMAN EMPIRE AIRWAYS LIMITED AND SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS



"Be lovelier Tonight"
SAYS Patricia Roc

OF THE J. ARTHUR RANK ORGANISATION AND STAR OF "THE PERFECT WOMAN"

"My beauty fades but my loveliness, it's thrilling the way Lux Toilet Soap Active-lather foams, leaves skin softer, smoother. It feels like smoothing beauty in. I always depend on this gentle daily care."



9 out of 10 Film Stars use Lux Toilet Soap

GENERAL ELECTRIC
U.S.A.

For all Industrial Requirements

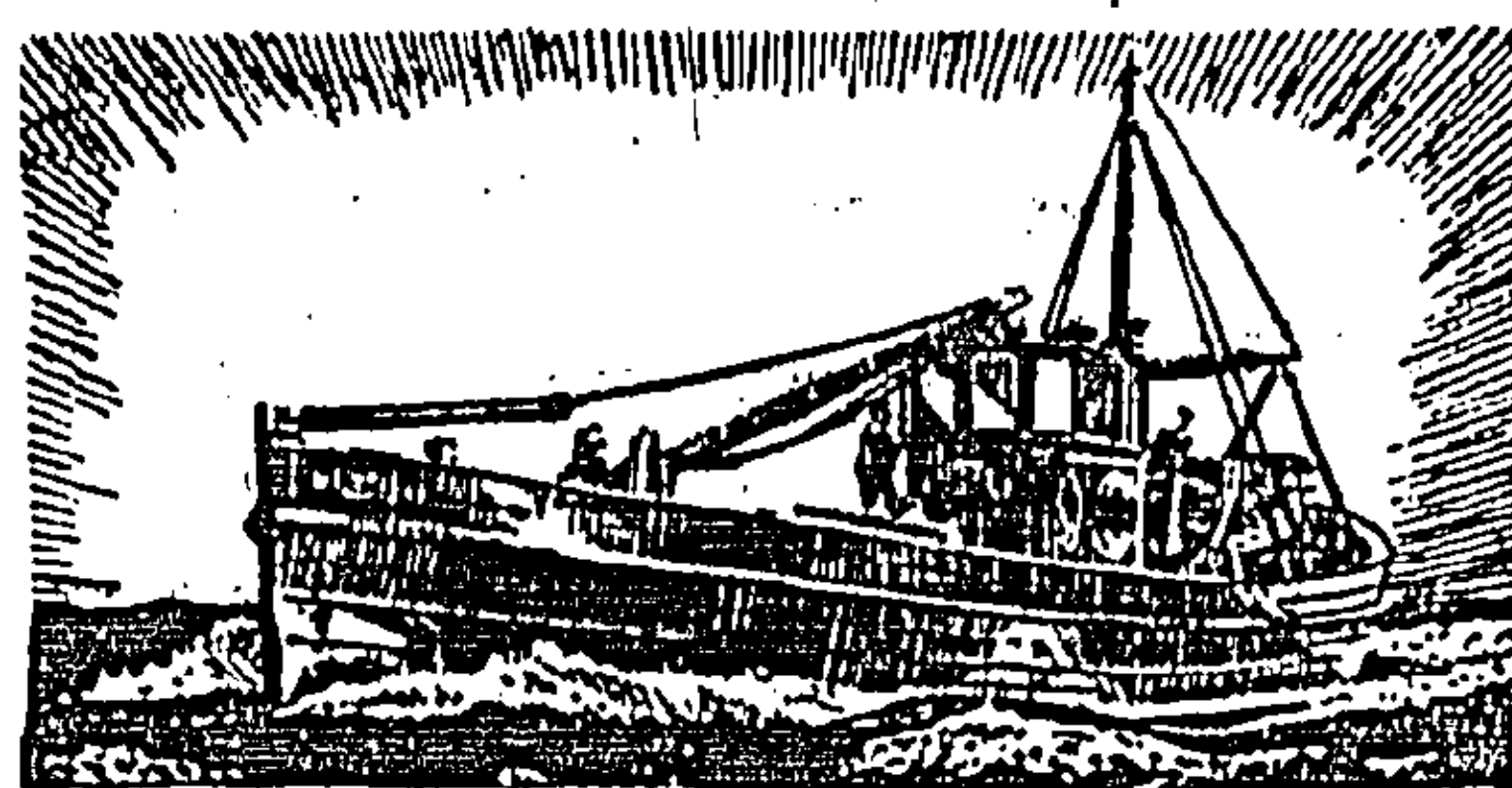
G.E. MOTORS & CONTROLS

Agents

ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.
DAVID HOUSE TEL: 28091.

Marine
DIESELS

10 S.H.P. to 1500 S.H.P.



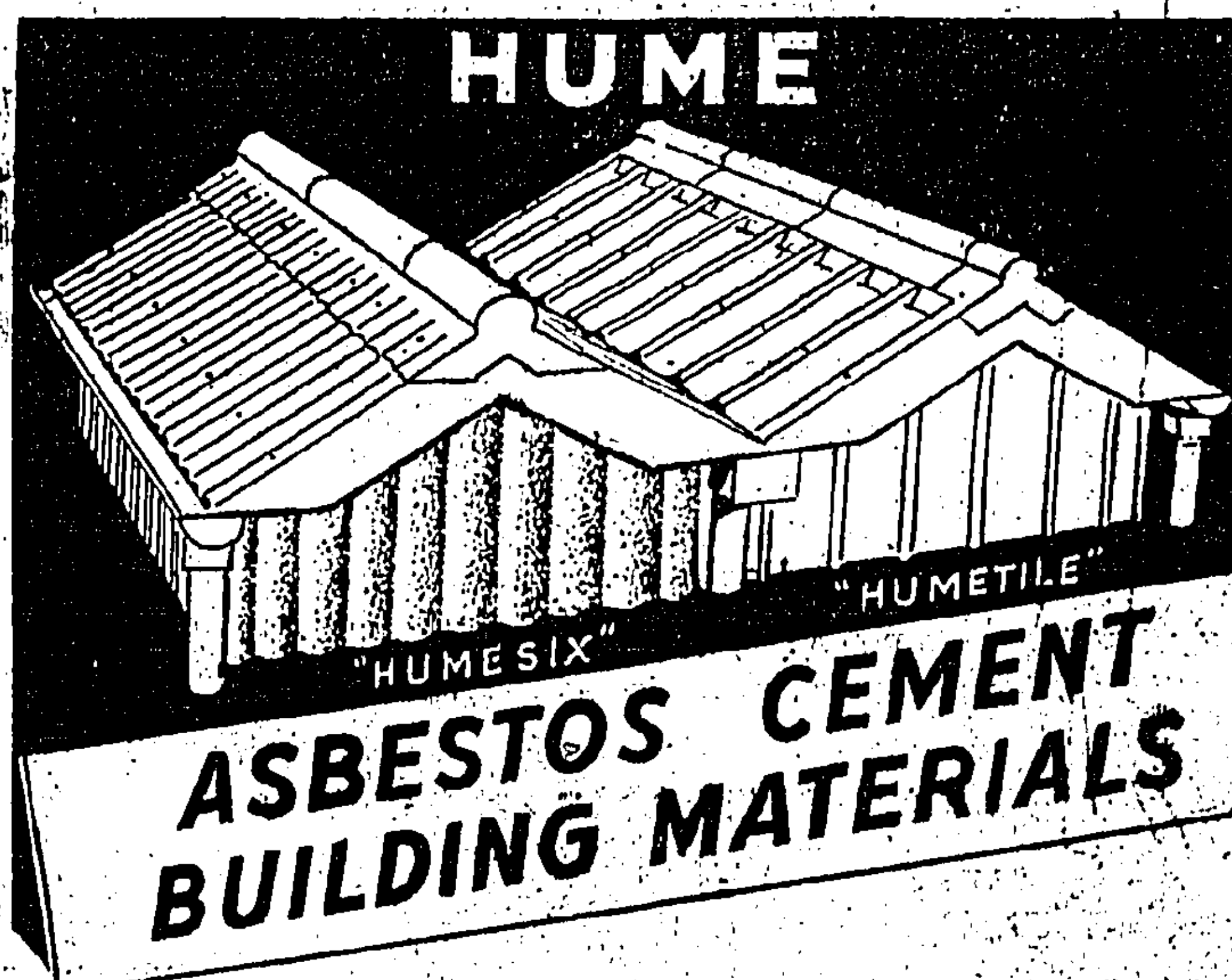
McLaren 120 S.H.P. 1000 RPM Marine Engine fitted with 2: 1 Reduction and Reverse Gear available for shipment in 4 weeks.

Pattar 10 S.H.P. 1500 R.P.M. Marine Engine fitted with 2: 1 Reduction and Reverse Gear available ex-stock.

Agents for:—

ASSOCIATED BRITISH OIL ENGINES
(EXPORT) LTD.,

ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.
HOLLAND HOUSE. TEL: 28138



ASBESTOS CEMENT BUILDING MATERIALS

Illustrating "HUMESIX" Sheets and "HUMETILES" close fitting "HUMESIX" ridges and "HUMETILE" ridges, facer boards, half round gutters, box gutters, half round stop end with outlet, adjustable two piece final and one piece "HUMETILE" final.

Stocks of Sheets and Ridges available. Other items prompt shipment from Singapore.

Sole Agents—
DREYER & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERING PAGE



As simple to operate as a house telephone is the new radio telephone set which has been developed by a London firm. It is entirely self-contained and can easily be installed in the smallest cabin. An added advantage is that it can be operated by any of the crew, from the skipper to the youngest deckhand, without having to rely on a specially trained operator. The equipment consists of a transmitter, receiver, power unit, speaker and control, all rigidly mounted as separate units in a single compact case. The total weight of the "Mermaid" set is known, is ninety pounds. The set is particularly easy to service and necessary spares can be fitted without extensive dismantling. This picture shows a young deckhand using the "Mermaid" radio telephone equipment.

New "words and music" equipment

Designed for use in hotels, dance halls and similar places, the General Electric Company Ltd., of Magnet House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, has recently produced a large automatic radio-gramophone assembly.

It is of high power output with self enclosed loudspeakers, external loudspeaker output terminals and external microphone input terminals.

The apparatus is capable of handling high quality speech and music and incorporates full public address facilities in a cabinet which has the style of high grade furniture and includes space for record storage.

The design has been arranged to allow alternative radio chassis to be fitted into the cabinet. The equipment can be supplied complete or in basic units for local assembly overseas in cabinets made from foreign woods and chosen to fit customers' decorative schemes. When the cabinet is manufactured overseas detailed drawings of its design are sent together with full instructions for the assembly and interconnection of the various chassis. This ensures that any of the company's overseas branches or agents will be able to install an instrument which is identical in design and performance with that made under the supervision of the company's technicians in Britain.

The radiogram is described as a "Club" model and is fitted with a 30 watt output amplifier capable of feeding 6-40 loudspeakers. There is a Garrard automatic record changing unit with a miniature high fidelity pick-up. It desired a 60 watt amplifier can be supplied capable of feeding up to 60 loudspeakers. Provision is also made for three external loudspeaker units controlled by keys on the control panel.

HEAT-RESISTING ALUMINIUM PAINT

An aluminium paint claimed to be capable of withstanding a temperature of 800 deg. C without disruption of the film has been developed by the "Atlas Preservative Co." The new paint can be applied to clean metal surfaces when cold or moderately warm. On exposure to temperatures above 300 deg. C there is a slight emission of non-injurious smoke and a slight loss in decorative value, but its protective value remains unimpaired up to 600 deg. C.

STEEL RAILS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

The London office of the Agent-General for British Columbia has announced that contracts for steel rails for an extension of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway from Quinsay to Prince George has been awarded to British firms. The contract is worth \$1,022,500.

Building up rock crusher jaws with Amsco bars

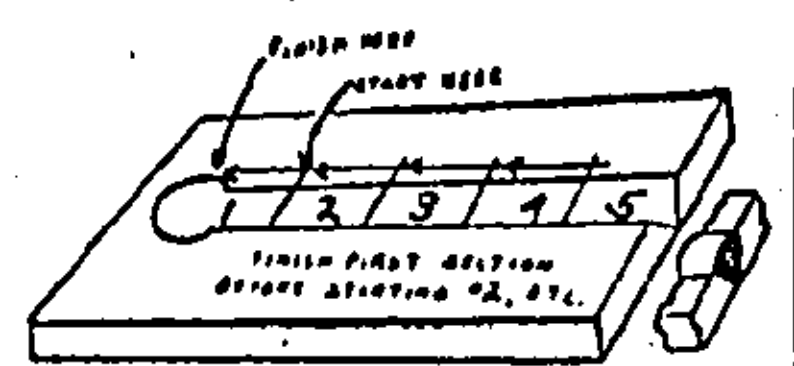
Building up worn-out Crusher Jaws with Manganese Steel Welding Electrodes is very wasteful in electrical current. A more economical method is recommended by the American Brake Shoe Co., (AMSCO), the largest makers of Manganese Steel in the world.

This method consists of building up the jaws by welding to the old jaws Manganese Steel Bars which could be, depending on the job, round, square or triangular.

The welding procedure is slightly different from ordinary mild steel welding and a few points are worthy of note to the numerous local quarry owners:

1. The parent or base metal should be ground and wire-brushed to remove all cracks, oxides and dirt. Manganese steel castings, such as frogs and crossings, even without surface defects, should be ground down below the extremely work-hardened surface which has a metal structure different from the main body of the casting.

2. Heavy manganese steel castings should be pre-heated, to



Sketch No. 1—Long filler bars should be notched.

prevent checking, to between 1500 and 2500 but never over 3000 F., as prolonged heating at temperatures above 4000 has a detrimental effect on the physical properties of 14 per cent manganese steel.

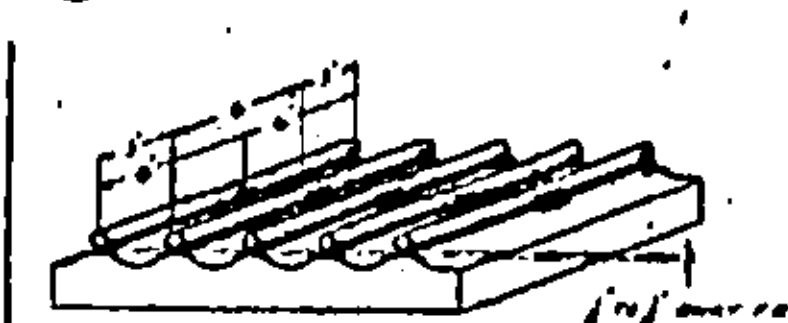
Pre-heating

3. Cast iron or carbon steel parts should be pre-heated locally to 4000 F. with gasoline torch, oil burner, or oxy-acetylene flame.

4. In welding a fractured manganese steel part, when the crack does not end in a hole, one should not burn through if possible, to prevent further cracking. Then torch-cut or grind a single "V" all the way through, with the top width of the "V" not greater than the thickness of the metal section. Thoroughly clean the "V" of oxide and dirt by grinding and brushing.

5. Arc-Welding is preferable on manganese steel because of its greater speed and less danger of over-heating. Reverse polarity is always used. The correct current can be determined by testing on a separate piece. The minimum current that will produce satisfactory penetration should be used.

7. Tack-weld the bars at ends and at alternate 6" spaces, as indicated in Sketch No. 2, to hold them 1/4" to 1/2" away from the base metal, depending on the size of bar. A small diameter electrode should be used for the initial bends in attaching the filler bar to the base metal, thus insuring complete penetration or



Sketch No. 2—Method of tacking on filler bars.

a homogeneous bond between these two members.

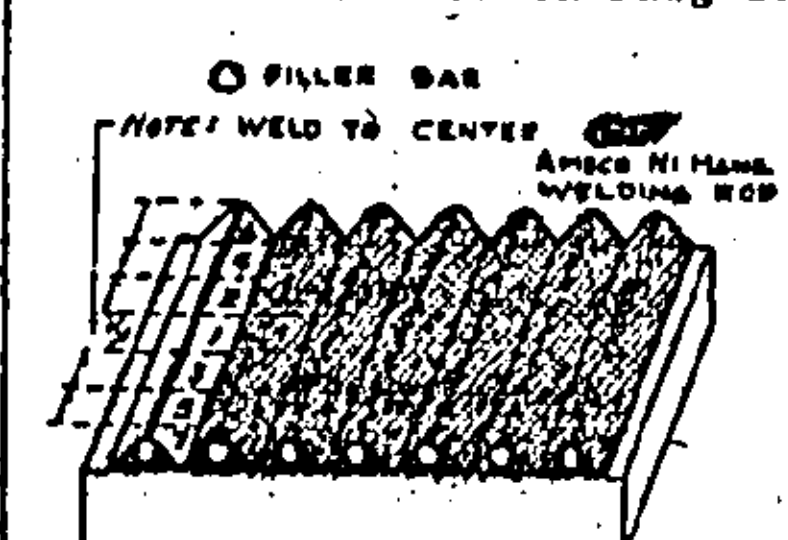
Two-inch weld

8. Back-step weld on alternate sides, as indicated in Sketch No. 3. The first weld should be about 2" long at the middle of the filler bar; the next, 2" away and completed to the centre; the third on the opposite end of the first; and repeat. Each step should be completed to the desired height before progressing to the next. Peening each bead as applied is essential to stress relieve and reduce warpage.

9. To assist in controlling warpage filler bars longer than 12" should be notched.

10. Fill up with AMSCO Nickel-Manganese weld metal to dimensions and shape required, peening each bead and also bar tops for stress relief and work-hardening. To offer greater abrasion resistance, each corrugation should be surfaced with two passes of AMSCO Economy Hardfacing.

Local Agents of the American Brake Shoe Co. are Yu Tung Tai



Sketch No. 3—Method of building crusher jaw with AMSCO Nickel Manganese Steel Filler Bars and Electrodes.

Ltd. (York Building). They carry stocks of Manganese Steel Electrodes and would be glad to be of service to anyone whose problem consists of building up any surface which is subject to hard wear and abrasion.

"DOUBLE MAMBA'S" RECORD

One of Armstrong Siddeley's latest aero engines the Double Mamba, has made history last week by becoming the first prop-jet in the world ever to land on and take off from an aircraft carrier.

Its first deck landing trials were successfully completed in the new Fairey 17, an anti-submarine aircraft. With this Double Mamba arrangement—incidentally the first of its kind to fly—the long periods of patrol which are an essential part of a submarine spotter's work are carried out with only one engine operating.

In combat or pursuit both engines are used and the pilot has an enormous reserve of power as well as considerable cruising endurance.

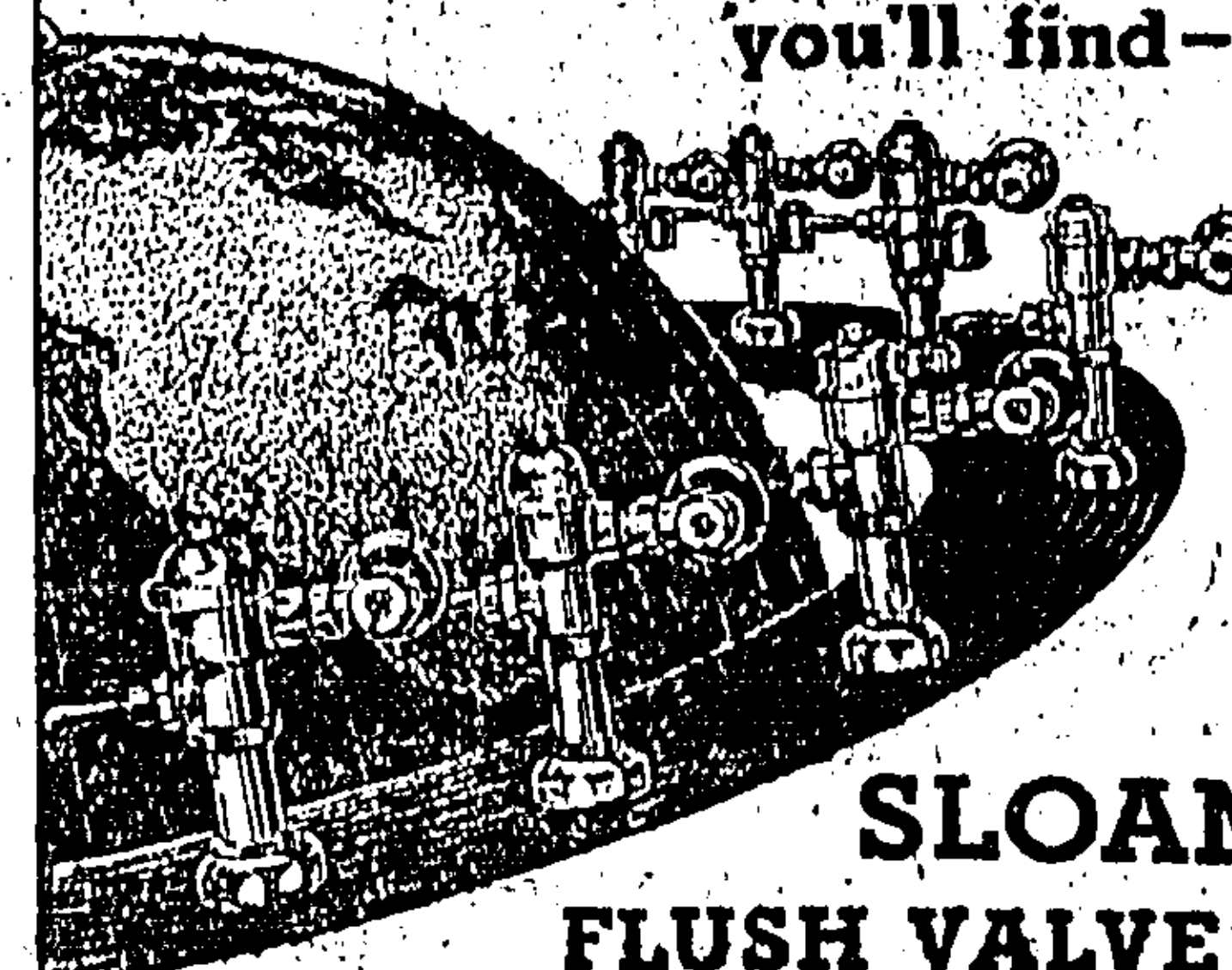
In the nose of the fuselage are two Mamba engines lying side by side each driving its own coaxially mounted propeller. The forward propeller is mounted on a shaft which runs through the centre of the aft propeller shaft and they rotate in opposite directions.

There is likely to be considerable civil interest in this type of arrangement since it provides all the advantages of twin engine reliability with none of the disadvantages.

It is a rather installation aerodynamically, and a safer one than the orthodox method of installing the engines in the wings.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

you'll find—



SLOAN FLUSH VALVES

There are more Sloan Flush Valves sold than all other makes combined.

Agents

ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.
DAVID HOUSE TEL: 28091.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

By

JARDINE'S

GALVANIZED STEEL WINDOWS
Henry Hope & Son Ltd.

ROOFING, FLOORING & INSULATING MATERIALS

The John Manville International Corporation

INDUSTRIAL AND DOMESTIC PAINTS
International Paints Ltd.

ELECTRIC WIRES & CABLES
W. T. Hanley's Telegraph Works Ltd.

ELECTRIC FITTINGS
J. A. Crabtree & Co., Ltd.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT ELEVATORS
Schindler & Co., Ltd.

STEEL ROLLING SHUTTERS
Haskins (E. Pollard & Co., Ltd.)

Also

COMPLETE FIRE SERVICE INSTALLATIONS

The Jardine Engineering Corp. Ltd.

Pedder Street Hongkong Telephone — 30211

If you can drive it
with a V-BELT

you can drive it BEST

with

VEELINK



Made in All Standard Sizes.

Fits All Standard V-BELT Grooves.

Available in Standard 100-foot Reels.

Sole Agents—**KIU FOONG TRADING CO.**
55, Connaught Road, C.

Wolf Electric Tools Ltd.



MAWER, EVANS & CO., LTD.

101, Penang Road Singapore Tel: 2481-117

THREAT OF POSSIBLE RUSSIAN AGGRESSION AIRED AT STRASBOURG

State Dept knew of SCAP visit

Washington, August 8. The U.S. State Department spokesman, Mr. Michael McDermott, made it clear today that General MacArthur's visit last week to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek on Taiwan was carried out with the knowledge of the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson.

Referring to recent reports that the Department had not advised the White House in advance of General MacArthur's trip, Mr. McDermott told his daily press conference that the visit was co-ordinated with the Department.

However, he said he did not know whether the Department was aware of General MacArthur's decision not to take his political adviser, Mr. William Boardman, to Taiwan with him and indicated that no agenda for the conference with Chiang was agreed on in advance between MacArthur and the Department.

Mum on plans

Mr. McDermott refused to comment in response to questions whether the Department was informed of any "agreement" between Chiang and General MacArthur. Press reports have quoted Chiang as saying that the two agreed on plans for the defence of Taiwan and hoped for the ultimate success against Communism in Asia.

He also refused to answer a question whether General MacArthur had made a report to Chiang on the results of his trip. He said that answers to such questions would have to await the return of the presidential adviser, Mr. W. Averell Harriman, from the Far East, adding that "Mr. Harriman will probably have a lot of information we have not got."—United Press.

Western Union defence



The five Defence Ministers of the Brussels Treaty Powers met recently at Fontainebleau under the chairmanship of M. René Pleven, the French Prime Minister. The Ministers considered the international military situation and proposals drawn up by the Commanders-in-Chief. They recognised the necessity of speeding up the production of war material, and of increasing the defensive power of Western Union land, air and sea forces as a guarantee against aggression. This picture shows the Ministers outside the conference room at Western Union Headquarters. They are: (left to right) the Dutch Defence Minister, M. Schuyf, Air Chief Marshal Sir James Robb, C.-in-C. Air Forces, Air Marshal Sir William Elliot, Mr. E. Shinwell, British Defence Minister, Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery, chairman of the Commanders-in-Chief Committee of Western Union, the French Prime Minister, M. Pleven, General de Lattre de Tassigny, C.-in-C. Land Forces, and M. Jules Moch, the French Defence Minister; (back row) Admiral Jaujard, C.-in-C. Naval Forces, and the Luxembourg Ambassador.

WELDING PRODUCTS

for hard facing and repair.

Nickel Manganese Steel Welding Rods

Electrodes — Weldments

Nickel Manganese Steel Plates for Severe Impact and Abrasion

AMERICAN MANGANESE STEEL DIVISION

of the

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.

AGENTS

YU TUNG TAI LTD.

Representatives

100, South Bridge

2nd Floor

Strasbourg, August 8.

Speaker after speaker warned the European Assembly today that the free nations of Europe must face the threat of possible Russian aggression.

The "Parliament of Europe", in its first general debate, concentrated from the start on a passage in the Minister's message asking the Assembly to support the United Nations action over Korea.

The first speaker, a British Labour member, Mr. James Callaghan, denied with emphasis suggestions that Britain was backing out of European integration and getting ready to withdraw behind the Channel.

"Our defence plans must be made under the umbrella of the North Atlantic Pact", he declared.

Signor Giacchino Enzo, Italian Christian Democrat, said: "The Americans are sacrificing their lives and their youth for the cause of democracy and human freedom. We can show our appreciation and pay tribute in a form better than words—by giving in part of our national egotism which have so far been barriers to true European unity."

Signor Enzo said that the Council of Europe must draw the necessary consequences from the dramatic events in Asia.

Another British Labour representative, Mr. Maurice Edelman, criticised the Committee of Ministers' message which, he said, might have a trumpet blast to the people but, instead, was something more like the toll of a penny whistle.

Ceaseless wrangle

"During the last year while we have been engaged in a ceaseless wrangle on forms and constitutions, the Russians have gone ahead with the task of assembling and, indeed, of launching their forces," he declared.

"They have recognised the profound truth which we in Western Europe would do well to recognise—that it is far better to have an imperfect machinery that works than a perfect plan which remains unapplied," he added.

Mr. Edelman said that the strength of Russia was in fact,

far inferior to that of the Atlantic community.

"Our sole danger lies in the fact that we have not got the necessary agencies or made the best use of our collective strength," he stated.

He urged a revival of some of the planning agencies which had existed in Europe during the last war and which, he said, had been too hurriedly brought to an end.

He listed a joint purchasing board, a manpower board and a food board.

French appeal

The French Socialist leader, M. Andre Philip, made a stirring call for the creation of a European army financed by European funds levied through European taxes.

"It is most important that what happened in Korea should not happen in our Western Europe," he said.

M. Philip said that it was not good enough to tell the European countries that they would be liberated by American forces.

Speaking for a country that had suffered in two wars, he said: "We are tired of being liberated. What we want is to establish a force ready to defend us on our own borders and by all of us joining together. (Applause)"

It was not good enough to tell the European countries that they would be liberated by American forces.

Turning towards Dr. Puender, the German leader, who sat immediately on his left, M. Philip said: "We are against establishing a German army. We think that it would be dangerous for the birth of democracy in that country. If we had a European army with all the citizens of Europe participating there would be no national problems."

Tory plan

The British Conservatives countered the French Socialist plan for a pooling of steel and steel with a project to put those industries in the hands of the Council of Europe.

The Conservative proposal acknowledged a debt to the Schuman plan for its initiative. But the scheme rejected the French idea of setting up a completely new assembly and a supranational authority for administering the pool.

The Conservative resolution, which is the answer to the London Labour government's delaying policy on the pooling plan, was prepared for presentation to the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe. Mr. Harold MacMillan, chief lieutenant of Winston Churchill, disclosed at a Press conference.

The proposal provides for implementation of the pool plan through the establishment of an economic sub-committee of the Council of Europe's Committee of Ministers.—Reuter and United Press.

MacArthur with Chiang



General Douglas MacArthur (right) is seen chatting with the Chinese Nationalist leader, Chiang Kai-shek at Taipei. At left center, almost obscured, is Madame Chiang Kai-shek. MacArthur, United Nations Commander in Korea, before leaving Taiwan, announced that arrangements had been made for co-ordination between American forces under his command and those of the Chinese Government to meet any possible attack on Taiwan.—AP Photo.

Armchair strategists flood General Walker with advice

New York, August 8.

Lieutenant General Walton Walker, the American commander in Korea, is faced with such problems as Communist bullets, supplies, rugged terrain, and troops that he had to send into action before they were thoroughly trained.

But one of his biggest hazards is the barrage of unsolicited advice that he is getting from armchair strategists seated in comfortable armchairs, with a map of Korea in front of them.

There is hardly a person alive who does not consider himself an expert on how to run a railway or win a war. Armchair commanders want General Walker to drop what he is doing for a while and answer two questions.

First, why doesn't he make an amphibious landing behind the Communist lines and chew the enemy to pieces?

Secondly, why did he let the Marines go down the gangplank instead of hitting the beach at some vital spot where they could disorganise the Red offensive?

The most difficult of all military operations is a landing on a hostile shore. It is the biggest gamble a commanding general can take, because if something goes wrong, thousands of his men will be killed on the beaches, or will be pushed back into the sea to drown.

World war reminder

Disaster almost overtook the Allies in World War II when they put in behind the German-Italian lines in Italy at Anzio. The Axis powers had fought the Allied troops to a standstill in the mountains of Italy, and the high command decided to gamble on breaking the deadlock by getting behind the enemy.

Several things went wrong. The Americans did not achieve the limited supply of troops and in the midst of a critical battle, it is sound military tactics to

finally get some troops ashore, but the casualties were heavy in the first few days.

The difficulty was that they could not break out of their beachhead. Some 62,000 men were crowded into the beachhead that was only 18 miles long and 13 miles deep. They were so thick that the enemy's artillery did not have to aim carefully. It just let fly in the general direction of the beachhead.

The Americans finally broke out, but only after heavy casualties. The gray hair of several American generals can be traced to Anzio.

Ralph Testworth, a United Press war correspondent who made 10 amphibious landings in the Pacific in the last war, sends this memo to the armchair strategists who want General Walker to change his tactics:

Good reasons

"There are several good reasons why no amphibious landings have been attempted. An amphibious landing is an offensive measure, and our forces have been decidedly on the defensive in this war."

"Another reason is that it takes plenty of special equipment for a big-scale landing, and such equipment just couldn't be gathered together."

"The third reason is that, with the limited supply of troops and in the midst of a critical battle, it is sound military tactics to

get your men ashore safely without incurring losses.

"It is entirely possible that we have amphibious landings in mind when the situation becomes stabilised and the Americans start going in the right direction. But don't look for it in the near future."—United Press.

Sweden in no hurry

Stockholm, August 8.

Sweden's Socialist Premier, M. Tage Erlander, today refused to increase immediately the country's defences, urged by the Conservative Party leader, M. Hjalmarsson.

M. Hjalmarsson had said in a newspaper article: "There is a risk of fire in your district. You do not plan your fire protection five or 10 years ahead."

M. Erlander replied: "Our defences are considerably better than those in the countries faced with the task of building up their defences from the bottom."

Last year's decision to expand the Air Force and new orders placed for war material showed that the Government considered the situation serious but did "not mean it may not be necessary to complete our defences in certain sectors."

The latest figures show Sweden is this year spending about 1,100 million crowns on defence.—Reuter.

BUILDING SUPPLIES STOCKS AVAILABLE

"TURNALL"
"CRANE"
"YORKSHIRE"
"CEMENTONE"
"PUDLO"
"HEATRAE"
"EXPAMET"
"A.I."
"FOAMITE"
"NEWALLS"
"OZONO"
"FALCO"
"ELECTROMATIC"
"RELIANCE"
"PHILPLUG"
"LEE HOWL"
"HURSEAL"
"RUBBERLOCK"
"CRITFALL"
"CHATWOOD"

Asbestos Cement Products.
Boilers, Domestic.
Copper Tubes & Fittings.
Cement Colouring Powder.
Cement Waterproofing Powder.
Electric Water Heaters.
Expanded Metal.
Fire Placat.
Fire Fighting Equipment.
Insulation: Heat, Cold & Sound.
Oxide Generators.
Oil Cooking Ranges.
Oil Burners, Fully Automatic.
Oil Burners, Range.
Plugging Materials.
Pumping Equipment.
Radiators, Oil Heated Electric.
Rubber Flooring Tiles.
Windows & Doors, Metal.
Yacht Doors & Safes.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

MACHINERY & CONTRACTING DEPT.

Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Building

Hong Kong

Telephone 12021

Agents

PICK YOUR MOTOR FROM THE LSE RANGE



Electrical Engineers since 1883

A. C. MACHINES:
Standard Industrial motors
"EMCOI" motors
Crane motors
"TRISLOT" high torque
Crane motors
Flameproof motors
Loom motors
Variable speed motors
Lifts (small power)
Autosynchronous motors
Alternators
"SPEEDMASTER"

WINCHES:
Scott Coaster
Scott 2 ton
Scott 5 ton
Scott Dynamic
Scott Trawl

D. C. MACHINES:
Standard Industrial motors
Marine motors
Crane motors
"EMCOI" motors
Mill type motors
Welding generators

CONTROL GEAR:
D. C. Contactors
Relays
D. C. Direct-on starters
D. C. Two-step starters
D. C. Drum starters
A. C. Direction starters
A. C. Star-Delta starters

LAURENCE, SCOTT & ELECTROMOTORS LTD.
NORWICH ENGLAND

Consult

WILLIAM JACKS & COMPANY LIMITED
302 PRINCES BUILDING
Tel: 22392

HEAD OFFICE LONDON

BRANCHES: INDIA, MALAYA, BURMA, BORNEO



"SILVAREM" 6x30
"DELTRINTEM" 8x30
"BINOCAR" 7x50
"DEKAREM" 10x50

WITH COATED LENSES

outstanding for their luminosity



LATEST MODELS
COATED LENSES
SYNCHRONISED
COMPUR SHUTTERS.

STOCKS CARRIED.

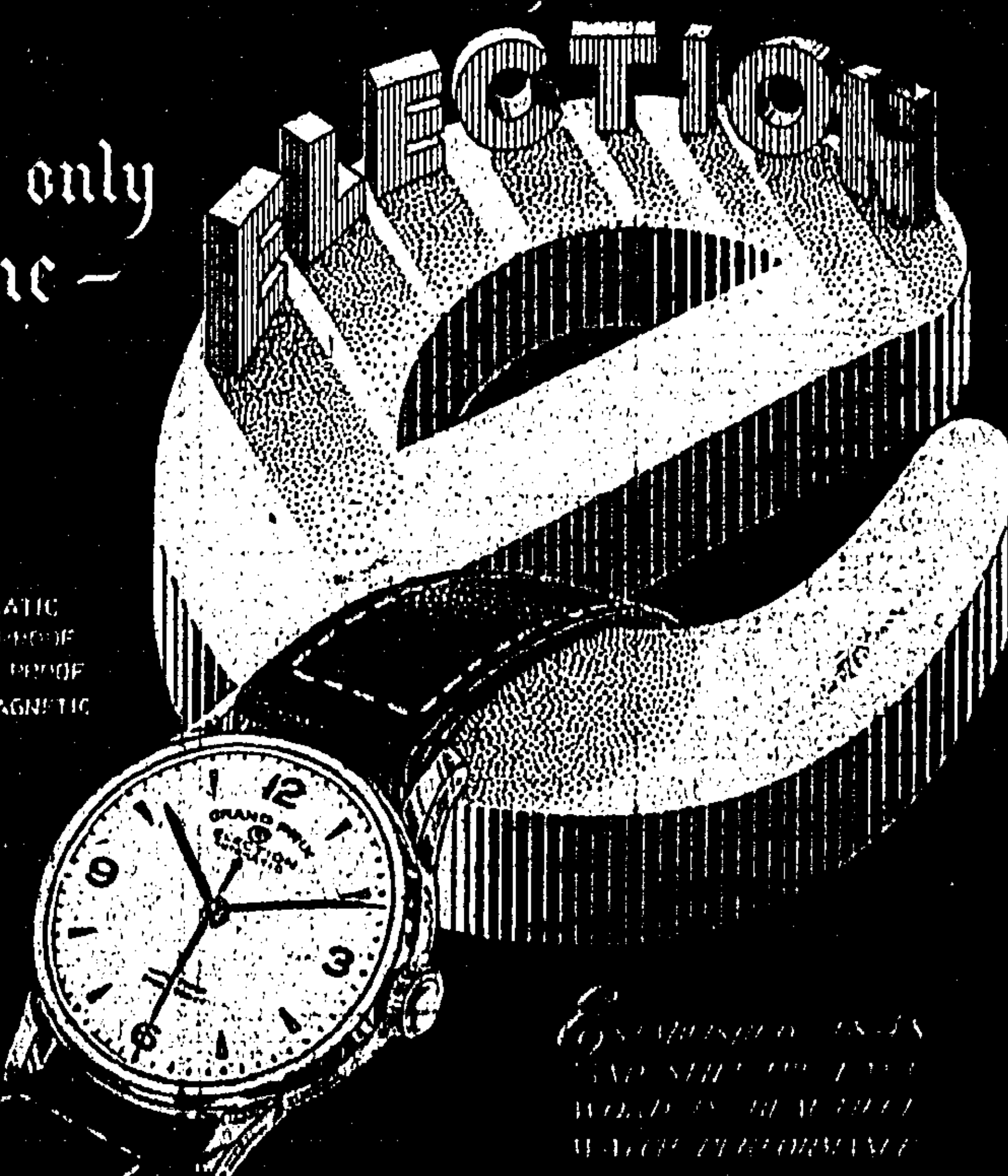
Sole Agents—

THE HONGKONG CHINA MERCANTILE CO., LTD.

Laidlaw Building, 20, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Cables: "Chineanco". Telephone 28368

There are many watches

but only one



- AUTOMATIC
- WATERPROOF
- CASE CHANGE
- MOLE MAGNETIC

CONSTRUCTION IN STEEL AND SHIP ON TANK WHEELS IN BRASS WITH WATER RESISTANCE

RUGS
TIENTSIN CHEMICAL
WASHED RUGS
FIRST QUALITY
AT FACTORY PRICES
VISIT
GREAT EASTERN
RUG CO.
6 HANKOW RD. (GROUND FLOOR)
KOWLOON TEL. 5118
Agents Hongkong & Shanghai Lane Co.
(Lan Kee)

SALE
Large Assortment of
Chemical Washed &
Peking Art
RUGS

AT LOWEST PRICES
NORTH CHINA DEVELOPMENT CO.
16, Parkes St. G.P. (Next to Austin B.L.).
Mending & Cleaning by Expert call 54181.

BUTTER SHORTAGE
Butter Concentrate (Kam Fai Brand) is now available at all stores at controlled prices. This Butter Concentrate is in tins and should be mixed with water or milk to produce one pound weight. Firmed in a refrigerator of icebox, it is exactly the same as fresh butter, because no preservatives whatsoever are used. In tins it will keep for years without refrigeration and should be purchased now against future shortages.

CHINA UNION ART GALLERY
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

CHINESE JADE, JEWELLERY,
CLOISONNE, PORCELAIN,
EMBROIDERY, IVORY AND
ANTIQUES.
Business hours:
from 10 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.
(Excluding Sundays)
Victory House (Corner of
Wyndham and Wellington St.)
Hong Kong.

JUST ARRIVED!
BAND AND ORCHESTRAL
INSTRUMENTS

Please Call at
KING'S MUSIC CO.
5, Chin Lung St. H.K. Tel: 30430

SERVICE TO OFFER
DENNIS & CO., LTD.
(White Ants Extermination Dept.)

Offers service in white Ants
Treatment. Just make a call on
the telephone and our Technician
will be at your service for Free
Inspection.

TEL: 32013 & 33324.

SHANGHAI
WILLOW TAILOR
offer you
SUMMER
DRESSES
at most Reasonable Prices.
Please call at:—
21, Granville Road Kowloon

TRULY —
You will look
more adorable
if you frequently
patrouse

THE HOLLYWOOD
BEAUTY PARLOUR
16 CAMERON RD.,
KOWLOON
TELEPHONE 59240.

LOW PRICE!
Calculators, Typewriters
Carbons & Ribbons

The World Typewriter Co.
46, Wellington St., Tel: 20506
Repairing Service.

LAMBERT BROS.
Architects, Surveyors
& Appraisers,
Framing Buildings
Kowloon & N.T.

SALE
ALL KINDS OF
CARPETS
MAXIMUM DISCOUNTS
CARPET
INDUSTRIES
63, Austin Rd., Kowloon.

GREAT SALE
RUGS
All kinds and various sizes
of Tientsin chemical washed
and Peking art rugs, Wholesale
& retail at lowest price.
CLEANING & MENDING
GOOD YEAR RUG CO.
Room 208 1st Floor
6 Hankow Road, Kowloon.
Tel. 58962.

Fresh GLADIOLUS bulbs
ANEMONES
LAWSONIA seeds
WHITE CLOVER seeds
(Ideal for lawn courts)
Flower seeds
Vegetable seeds
"Plant-Chem" Fertilizer
"Sphagnum-Moss" (For
Orchids and seedlings)
Cellulose paper, bags
and colored ribbons.
Look your RUBBER for November delivery
—latest Novelties, very large assort.
Van de Ven's
Exclusive F. E. Agents—
ANGLO CHINESE TRADING
CO.
Sult 4, Pedder Bldg. 3rd fl.
Opposite Hongkong Hotel, 20053

SALE
Tientsin Mercerized
& Peking Art
RUGS
THE GOOD FRIEND CO.
14A Cameron Road,
(Opposite Telephone Bldg.)
Kowloon.

FOK WAI KEE
Black Smith Contractors and
Specialist in making Iron
Gates, Brass and Iron Wares
of all kinds.
130-132 Yee Kuk Street,
Shumshup, Kowloon,
Tel. 59865.
Give us a trial and convince
yourself of our
satisfactory work.
We solicit your kind enquiry

A. WHITE & CO.
12, Peking Road, Kowloon.

COMMERCIAL
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
DEALERS IN ALL TYPES OF
CAMERAS, & ACCESSORIES.
DEVELOPING, PRINTING
& ENLARGING SERVICE.

Unusual Photographs
Required
If you have any you con-
sider in this category, send
small print for consideration
payment made for any accepted
for reproduction. Stamped
reply envelope must accom-
pany small print if this is to
be returned. Please do not
send negatives or large prints
PIC. Newspaper Enterprise
Ltd.,
Windsor House.

RODO HOUSE
119, Tai Po Road, Kowloon.
You are cordially invited to
RODO
Well furnished & Fully equipped
with
All conveniences.
Pleasant Atmosphere
Ideal Rooms (starting from \$16 per day)
Best Service
Genuine Food (\$6/- per day inclusive for
2 meals)
Hotel Car available for use by guests
Y. H. Chan, Manager.
Tel. 54916.

UNION HOUSE
121-123, Nathan Road, Kowloon
Telephone 55823
Cable Add: "UNIQUE"
Situated at convenient
and residential centre.
Modern Equipment and
Excellent Service.
Comfortable and pleasant
surroundings.
Call or phone for reservations.

Television in U.S. to be first affected by war

New York, August 8.

One of America's most spectacular new industries, television, would be among the first affected by war or a speed-up in the arms programme. That is because of the close kinship of television, a marvel of home entertainment, to the hundreds of control devices which give modern weapons their deadliness—as well as to radar and military communications.

All are electronics devices and the television and radio industry is the electronics industry. If it is called upon by the government to make a lot more of these devices, the industry will have to make fewer television and radio sets and less broadcasting equipment.

However, manufacturers say that so far there has been no increase in government demands on their facilities. They emphasize there is no cause for public alarm over the prospects of shortages or a shut-down of civilian production.

In fact, one highly placed industry source expressed doubt the government would suspend civilian television production completely in the event of full-scale war, as it did radio production in World War II. This official says television would boost morale and prove a valuable tool in the war effort for mass air raid instructions and similar purposes.

Two factors

Industry spokesmen say they are following the situation closely, and whether there will be serious civilian shortages of television and radio sets obviously depends on two factors:

1. What Russia does.
2. White House policy on rearmament and controls.

An official of the Radio-Television Manufacturers Association says the first pinch on civilian production would probably be felt in strategic raw materials such as nickel and zinc, already scarce.

Another and more serious pinch would develop if the government should take over a substantial portion of the output of the components manufacturers—of such items as resistors, capacitors and miniature tubes. These would be needed by the tens of millions in any major expansion of the U.S. military machine.

At the worst, it could mean a slowing down or halt in the spread of television stations and sets across the country, but not in the manufacturing industry that makes sets and equipment for stations. It would make electronics devices for the government in place of television and radio for the public.—Associated Press.

Search for missing U.S. correspondent

Eighth Army Headquarters

In Korea, August 9.
The Army was still hunting today for Associated Press Correspondent William T. Moore, last heard from on July 20 when he went to the hard-pressed American Southern flank. The search was being conducted at division and regimental levels. Moore was last reported at Chinju on the Southern front with an element of the 24th Division. Red attackers split the American unit in two with a fierce drive and it withdrew from Chinju the next morning. Moore joined the Associated Press at Denver in 1937. He served in the Army from 1942 to 1946 and rejoined the Associated Press in New York.

He was in Korea in 1948 as a Major with the United States Army of Occupation. He returned there as Associated Press Correspondent in April, 1948. When the Korean war broke out, he was on temporary assignment in Hong Kong. He was called immediately to Tokyo and was among the first correspondents to be sent from Tokyo to cover the fighting in Korea. Moore, aged 40, was born at Nowata, Oklahoma. He worked on "The Daily Oklahoman" at Oklahoma City before he joined the Associated Press.—Associated Press.

ACCUSATION BY EXPULSED RED

Calcutta, August 8.
The expelled Communist Party Secretary-General Mr. P. C. Joshi, today accused the leaders of the Party of planning an immediate armed guerrilla struggle in as many rural areas as possible. In a bitter attack on the Party's leadership, Mr. Joshi said that such plans would meet with no effective response from the peasants. "A carbon copy of the Chinese revolution is the Party's easy recipe for an Indian revolution," he said. "Political apes can never be serious political leaders." Mr. Joshi was expelled from the Party in 1948 after a meeting of South East Asian Communists in Calcutta.—Reuters.

BELGIAN GOVT PROPOSAL TO INCREASE DEFENCE SPENDING

Brussels, August 8.

The Prime Minister, M. Jean Duvieux, today announced that the Government intended to propose an increase of 5,000 million Belgian francs (more than £35,000,000) for military expenditure in the period up to the end of 1951.

Addressing the Belgian Parliament — meeting for the first time since King Leopold's return to the country from exile three weeks ago—M. Duvieux announced measures which were decided by the Government with a view to economic mobilisation made necessary by international developments.

Strengthening Belgium's "full solidarity" with the other North Atlantic Pact nations, he said: "The Belgian Government has decided to increase considerably the nation's effort in this respect."

"The Government," he said, "will propose an increase of 5,000 million francs for military expenditure to cover the period up to the end of 1951. Belgium's defence budget for 1950," he added, "totals more than 8,500 million francs (£60,000,000)."

M. Duvieux said that the Belgian Government must envisage a modification of its public works programme provided for by a special Budget—which must now, in every possible way, be directed towards defence. The Government demands the mobilisation of all their available economic forces for a common production effort," he declared.

He said that Belgium possesses a surplus of production capacity which could total up to 20,000 million Belgian francs a year, independently of the Belgian Congo.

VATICAN DEFROCKS POLISH PRIEST

Vatican City, August 8.

The Vatican's Holy Office, the principal tribunal of the Catholic Hierarchy, today defrocked the 31-year-old Polish priest, Stanislaus Bolan, declaring that he had obtained his ordination as a priest by fraud.

Vatican organs in recent years have repeatedly warned Catholics in "Iron Curtain" countries to beware of Communist infiltration into the Church through fraud or other means.

Bolan was the first reported case of an ordination having been obtained by forgery.

The bitter struggle between the Catholic Church and Communist Governments in Eastern Europe had developed into an uneasy truce in Poland, where the Bishops in April this year signed a local agreement with the Government.—Reuters.

Traffic results for British airways

Provisional statistics show that during the year April 1949 to March, 1950 the British Airways Corporations, BOAC and BEA (British European Airways), carried some 26 per cent more passengers and 20 per cent more freight and mail than in the previous year.

Passengers carried numbered approximately 400,000 and the figures for freight and mail were 10,300 tons and 3,500 tons respectively.

Passenger miles flown were 634 million, an increase of 12 per cent. Freight ton-miles rose by 1 per cent to 18 million and mail ton-miles, totalling 11 million, were 7 per cent higher.

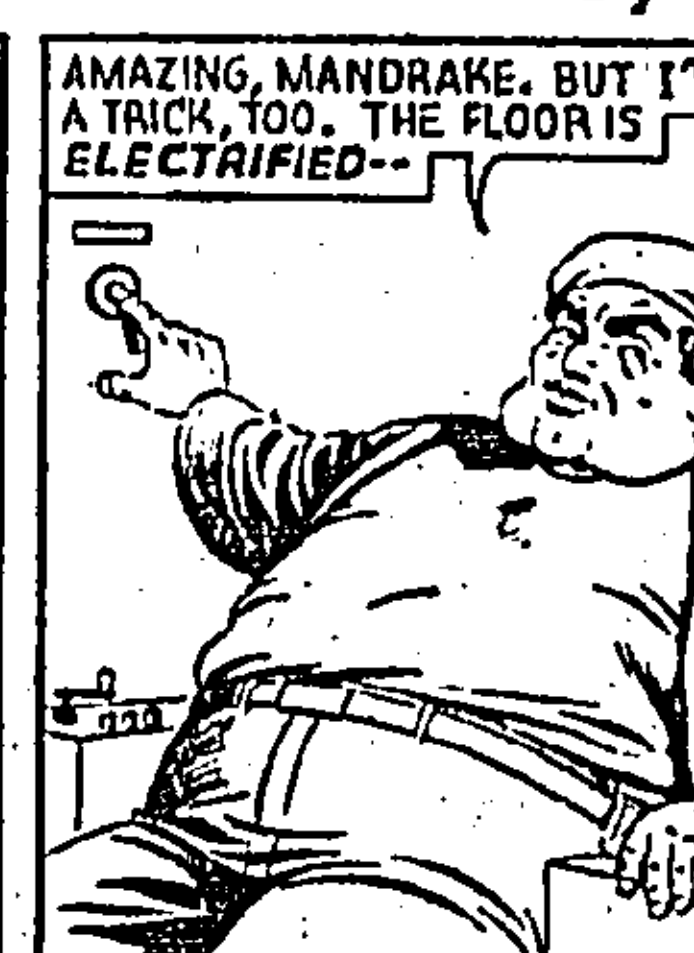
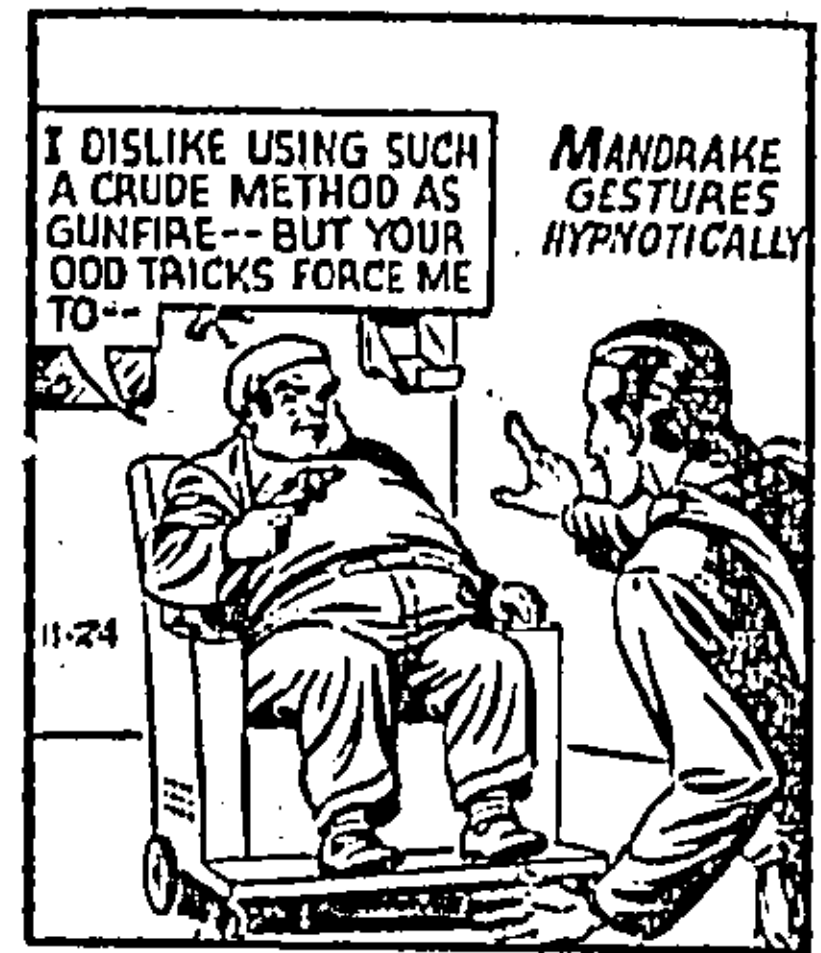
The Corporations offered a capacity of 152,000,000 ton-miles, an increase of 10 per cent compared with the previous year. Revenue ton-miles totalled 87,000,000, an increase of 10 per cent.

POP



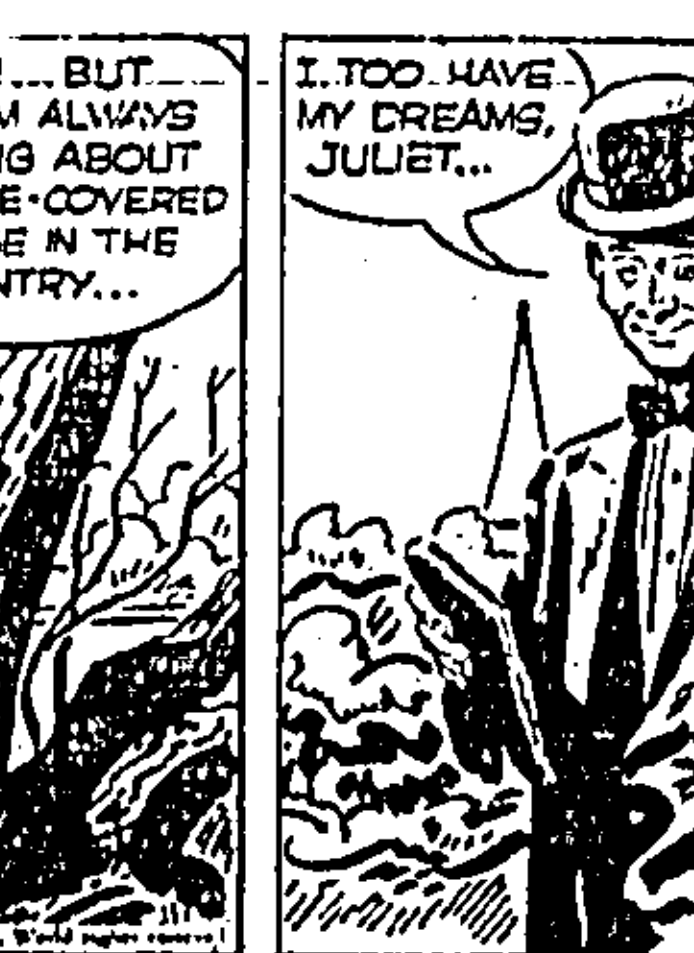
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



RIP KIRBY

By ALEX RAYMOND



JOHNNY HAZARD

By FRANK ROBBINS



JANE



SINCERE'S
DEPARTMENT STORE

ARRIVED! **FURTHER SHIPMENT**
PER S.S. "CORFU"

SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS
FOR THE YEAR 1950/1951

Especially For The Following Schools:—
Belillo's Public School
Maryknoll Convent School
Sacred Heart School
St. Clare's Girls' School
St. Francis School
St. Paul's College (Co-educational)
St. Paul's College (Bonham Road)
St. Paul's P.M. School
St. Stephen's Girls' College
Wah Yan College (Kowloon)

TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT THE STUDENTS
ARE URGED TO GET THEIR BOOKS EARLY!

**SPECIAL PRICES DURING
OUR SUMMER SALE
NOW IN PROGRESS**

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS TO

"PAKHUI"	Bangkok	Noon 12th Aug.
"FUKIEN"	Keelung, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 13th Aug.
"YCHOOW"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 14th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 15th Aug.
"SHANSI"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 20th Aug.
"SZECHUEN"	S'pore & Indonesia	3 p.m. 23rd Aug.
"ANKING"	S'pore, Penang & Belawan	3 p.m. 24th Aug.

Sails from Custodian Wharf.

ARRIVALS FROM

"YCHOOW"	Tientsin	9 a.m. 10th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 13th Aug.
"PRODUCE"	Sibu	13th Aug.
"SHANSI"	Bangkok	17th Aug.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE LTD./CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"TAIYUAN"	Japan	19th Aug.
"CHANGTE"	Sydney, Hobart, Beauty Point & Melbourne	28th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Japan	29th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide	5th Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	15th Aug.
"CHANGTE"	Japan	26th Aug.
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	25th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	2nd Sept.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	11th Aug.
"CYCLOPS"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Aug.
"ANTIOCHUS"	N. Africa, London, Holland & Hamburg	2nd Sept.

ARRIVALS FROM

"ANTIOCHUS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	16th Aug.
"PERSEUS"	U.K. & Rotterdam via Straits	16th Aug.
"EURYMEDON"	U.K. via Straits & Labuan	19th Aug.
"AUTOLYCUS"	U.K. via Straits	24th Aug.
"MENTOR"	U.K. via Straits	1st Sept.
"CLYONEUS"	U.K. via Straits	8th Sept.

DE LA RAMA LINES

Sailing to NEW YORK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, via JAPAN, PACIFIC COAST PORTS & KINGSTON

"AJAX"	Arriving via MANILA from U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS	21st Aug.
"AGAMEMNON"	Arriving via MANILA from U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS	13th Aug.
"DONA NATI"	Arriving via MANILA from U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS	31st Aug.

Carriers option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

All the above subject to alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Tel. 30331/8 Private Exchange.

BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878.

Now is the time to plan your Summer Holidays

WHAT BETTER THAN A ROUND TRIP to JAPAN

AT REDUCED FARES!

with no extra charge for living aboard the ship in JAPAN

ROUND TRIP FARE: HK\$500 to HK\$600

For Particulars Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT
Polder Street. Tel. 30311

Negro troops in action



U.S. Negro troops, in action on the South Korea war front, fire a 105mm howitzer.—Associated Press Photo.

RADIO

Radio Hong Kong broadcasts on a frequency of 84.5 kilocycles per second and an 8.2 megacycles per second in the 21 metre band.

H.K.T. P.M.

12.32 "Hour Hour" Calling—Programme Summary.

12.32 "George Gershwin Jazz"—By Eddie Gordon & His Orch.

12.45—London Radio Orchestra.

1.15—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.30—Theatre Memories.

2.00—Close Down.

6.00—"Hour Hour" Calling—Programme Summary.

6.02—Children's Half Hour—The Phonograph Bookshelf—Presented by Elizabeth Ann (Studio).

6.30—"Time for Music"—BBC Scottish Variety Orch. (BBC/TS).

7.00—"Take It from Here"—A Variety Programme with Joy Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards. (BBC/TS).

7.30—La Dominière Française. (Studio)

8.00—World News and News Analysis. (London Relay)

8.15—"BBC Bandstand"—The Band of the Royal Artillery. (Wolfe)

Director of Music, Lt. Col. Owen Gentry, M.B.E. (BBC/TS).

8.45—Sports Review—By Bill Phillips. (Studio)

9.00—"From the Editorials." (London Relay)

9.10—Weather Report.

9.11—"Thursday Serenade"—A Programme of Continuous Music Arranged by Hilly Brown.

9.22—"In My Library"—A Talk by Lord Elton. (BBC/TS)

9.45—"Sing Up the Curtain"—"Prima Donna"—By Arthur Benjamini with the BBC Opera Orch. (BBC/TS)

10.45—Oriental Fantasy.

11.00—Radio News Reel. (London Relay)

11.15—Weather Report.

11.16—"Goodnight Music."—God Save the King.

11.30—Close Down.

Rediffusion

A.M.

7.30—"With The Sun."

7.45—"The Boston Lighter Programme."

8.00—News and Weather Forecast.

8.15—Radio Boston Symphony.

8.30—Morning Music.

9.30—"Sunday's Favourite Classics."

10.30—Morning Melody.

P.M.

12.15—H.K. Stock Exchange.

12.15—Time Time.

12.32—From The Film.

1.00—Light Variety.

1.15—News.

1.20—Orchestra Of The Week.

2.00—Variety Call The Stars.

4.00—"The Tex Benke Show."

4.15—Tropicans.

4.30—Vivally Yours.

5.00—Music Makers.

8.15—Fun With The Stars.

8.30—Children's Corner.

8.45—Here's June Christy.

9.00—Rediffusion Request Show.

9.30—Dance Music.

10.00—Men Behind The Melody.

10.15—Hill Sings.

10.30—Fred Waring & His Pennsylvanians.

10.45—Song Souvenirs.

11.00—Lionel Lollert (Gilmann-Philips).

8.00—BBC News.

8.15—Local News.

8.30—The Super-Cola Programme.

8.45—Rediffusion Concert Hall.

9.00—Radio Merle Merry-Ground.

9.15—The Walls Live On.

9.30—"At The Opera."

10.00—BBC News.

10.15—Local News.

10.30—Songs and Gaudies.

10.45—Rainbow Rendezvous.

11.00—Variety.

11.15—Anne Zeller and Webster Booth.

11.30—Starlight.

12.00—Close Down.

HKDF ORDERS

Serial No. 32. Orders by Colonel F. T. Hite, CBE, ED, Commandant, Hong Kong Defence Force, dated August 8, 1950.

Force Headquarters

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

480. Depot—Qualification Course RH—

Menzies to call on MacArthur

New York, August 7.

Mr. Robert G. Menzies, Australian Prime Minister, said today that he would probably go to Japan to visit Australian forces there and to confer with General Douglas MacArthur.

He made the announcement at La Guardia field as he boarded an airplane for Ottawa.

Asked whether he intended also to visit Korea where General MacArthur's forces have launched an offensive against Communist North Koreans, Mr. Menzies replied:

"I will do what I can. I do not know, I hope so."

He said the Australian Cabinet knew of his intention to visit Japan and that the members were actually very keen on it.

Replying to a question whether he had made any agreement with the United States on the defence of Taiwan, Mr. Menzies said:

"I have made no private agreements of any kind with the U.S. or anyone else."

Mr. Menzies commented critically on Mr. Jacob A. Malik, Chief Soviet delegate to the U.N. This propaganda about the United States being the aggressor in Korea would not deceive a child," said Mr. Menzies. "Mr. Malik vastly underestimated the intelligence of the world audience he is talking to."—Associated Press.

WIFE OF RED OFFICIAL ARRESTED

Berlin, August 8.

Frau Stempel, wife of Guenther Stempel, Secretary-General of the East German Liberal Democratic Party, as she was leaving the Party Headquarters, the West Berlin newspaper, "Kurier," reported.

Frau Stempel, the paper said, was bundled into a waiting police car and driven off while police mounted guard over the building in the East sector.

Her husband, according to West Berlin Liberal Party circles, is in West Germany. He is stated by these circles to be one of the East Zone politicians sent into West Germany to help the Communist Government National Front Organization which is now recruiting members in the three Western Zones of Germany.—Reuter.

July 24, 1950, and should report to Staff Captain HKDF for their certificates. K. C. Choy, M. Den, A.M. Tokmakoff, M. Tucker.

(Red.) A. M. DEKKER, Captain, Deputy Commandant, HKDF.

NOTICES

Swimming Gala and Dance 1st Bn the

Midweek Regiment (DCO) versus the

Hong Kong Regiment. This will be held

on Saturday, August 19 at the Victoria

Crescent Club, (by kind permission of

the Chairman and Committee) commencing

at 9.30 p.m. Admission will be by

tickets only. Tickets can be obtained

from—Hon. Hong Kong Medal Force, Adjutant

Honour Hong Kong Regiment, Adjutant,

HKAAF, CO HKWVF, Officers Mess, Sergeant

Mess and Canton Volunteer Centre. Price \$2.40 including the dance.

The band of the Midweek Regiment will

be in attendance, by kind permission of

the Commanding Officer. All ranks are

asked to make every effort to attend this

special event. The meet is basically one

between 1st Bn the Midweek Regiment

and the Hong Kong Regiment, but it

is included in the programme as two sports

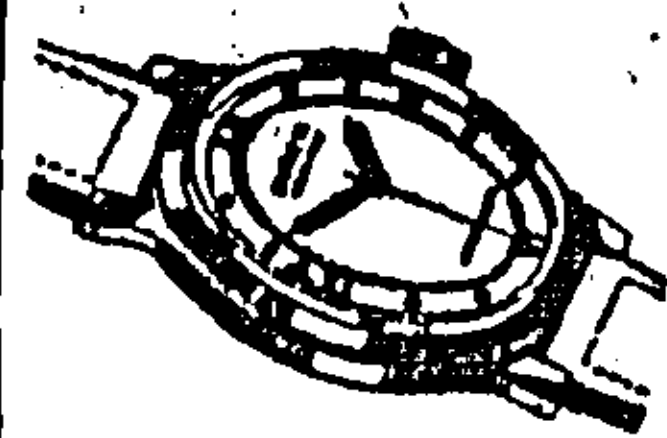
open to HKDF as a whole. These sports

are—(a) HKWVF (Ladies Race) 50 yards free

style handball, open to all ladies of the

Defence Force. All members of HKWVF

(continued)



BUREN

THE PERFECT
SWISS WATCH

County Cricket:

LANCASHIRE INCREASE
LEAD TO 24 POINTS

London, August 8.

Lancashire, gaining four points for a first innings lead against Yorkshire, have increased their lead at the head of the County Championship table to 24 points.

They now have 180 points, and are followed by Yorkshire and Surrey, each with 156 points. Each of the three leading Counties has played 22 matches.

Warwickshire, who again failed to gain a point, are in fourth position with 124 points from 23 games, followed by Worcester with 98 points from 22 games.

Northamptonshire and Derbyshire are joint sixth, each with 92 points.

TENNIS RESULTS

The Chinese Recreation Club completed their Men's Doubles "A" Division Tennis League fixtures yesterday, when they played the Hong Kong Cricket Club team at Chater Road and won in nine sets to nil.

In the Men's Doubles "B" Division, the Chater Recreation Cricket Club defeated South China A.A. "B" six sets to three.

The following are the results:

Men's Doubles "A" Division

H.K.C.C. 0-6 C.R.C. 9

H. A. Ayres and M. Heenan

(H.K.C.C.) lost to K. C. Tao and W. T. Wang 6-7; lost to W. P. Tsui and T. F. Choy 2-6; lost to W. T. Lee and Y. P. Tsui 0-6.

J. B. Hawthorn and J. V. Sellers (H.K.C.C.) lost to Tao and Choy 4-6; lost to Lee and Tsui 1-6.

D. T. Nolan and J. D. Mackie (H.K.C.C.) lost to Tao and Wang 1-6; lost to Tsui and Choy 1-6; lost to Lee and Tsui 2-6.

Men's Doubles "B" Division

C.C.C. 6-SCAA "2" 3

H. M. Liu and R. O. Baker

(C.C.C.) drew with A. Wu and T. Yau 6-6; beat G. Lin and H. K. Ho 6-2; beat A. Chan and C. C. Yew 6-4.

C. Leonard and H. A. Noronha

(C.C.C.) beat Wu and Yau 8-3; lost to Lin and Ho 2-6; drew with Chan and Yew 6-6.

D. Leonard and L. F. de Souza

(C.C.C.) lost to Wu and Yau 4-6; beat Lin and Ho 6-4; beat Chan and Yew 6-2.

EXHIBITION

LAWN TENNIS

In honour of Ip Koon-hung, who returned to the Colony recently from England, after competing at Wimbledon and in other tennis tournaments, the Hong Kong Lawn Tennis Association has arranged two exhibition matches for Wednesday, August 10.

The matches will be played at the Hong Kong Cricket Club and proceeds of the gate will be divided between the Anti-TB Association and the Children's Playground Association.

Tickets are \$5.00 and \$2.00 and will be on sale at the gate on the day of the exhibition.

The matches are:

Singles (two sets):

Ip Koon-hung versus K. C. Tao.

Doubles (two sets):

Ip Koon-hung and Edwin Tsui versus Colonel Spence and Tsui Wai-pul.

KEEPING ABREAST
OF WORLD AFFAIRS

This is a critical age in which we live. Men and women who think, who are seeking a compelling need for an accurate, authoritative, and informed source of information, are turning to the pages of THE ECONOMIST. Only balanced journalism and informed editing can draw the international picture in its true perspective. The following papers bring cultural, political and economic developments into focus and provide that live and lucid interpretation so vital to the thinking man in the street:

THE ECONOMIST

Shrewd, informed commentary in the field of economics.

NEW STATESMAN & NATION

Enlightened assessment of current events in the political, cultural and sociological fields as seen through the eyes of the Left.

THE SPECTATOR

Forum for eminent writers of varying political ideas and opinions.

All papers arrive direct from London by air freight.

Full particulars of subscriptions may be had by writing or phoning.

Sole Agents:—

THE ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY BUREAU LTD.

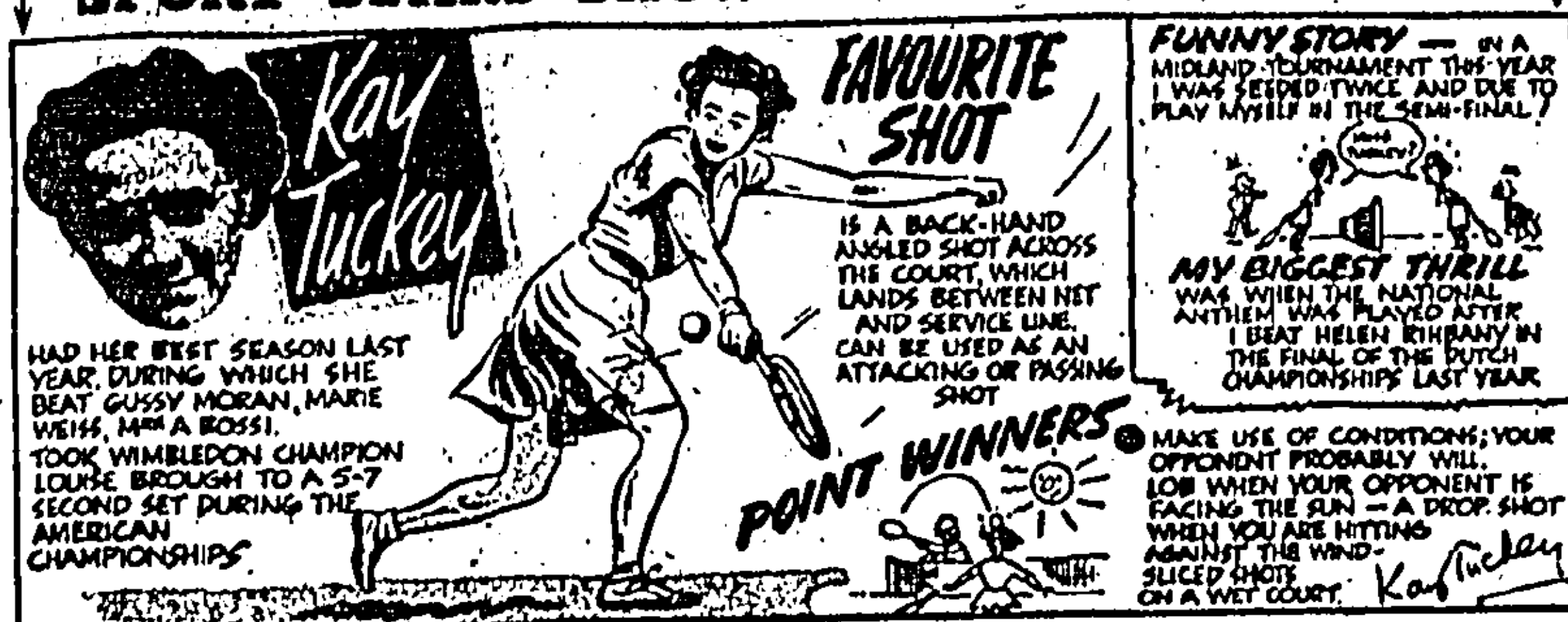
MARINA HOUSE, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: 10040.

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1950.

SPORT STARS SHOW YOU HOW... No. 16

New records likely
at European Games

By ROY MOOR

Increased stamina among athletes, which has become evident in the years since World War II, is likely to produce many new records when the European Games are held at Brussels at the end of August.

In the four years since the last Games at Oslo, many new champions have arisen to challenge the speed and ability of the old and the thousands who will visit Belgium's capital for the five day meeting are sure of some exciting sport.

Although many of the competing countries have not yet chosen the teams which will represent them at Brussels, it is possible to conjecture on their probable composition.

Wilkinson has been the only United Kingdom runner seriously expected to extend McDonald Bailey's record in the 100 metres.

Indications are, for example, that Britain will be particularly strong in the sprint races. Indeed, the European Games, the 21-year-old Oxford University, England, undergraduate, maintains his steady rate of progress, there is every prospect of Britain winning both the 100 metres and 200 metres events.

While resident in Britain, Bailey was not qualified to run at the European Games because he was born outside Europe—in Trinidad.

Already in 1950 Wilkinson has twice won 100 yards (91.50 metres) races in 9.9 seconds, pace which gives every hope that he will emulate the feat of John Archer, who won the 100 metres championship for Britain at the last European Games held at Oslo four years ago.

Wilkinson's best time for 220 yards (201.17 metres) is 21.8 seconds, when finishing behind Bailey in an international team trial at Cambridge.

In events over metric distances, Wilkinson has been best time to his credit: 100 metres 10.5 seconds; 200 metres 21.3 seconds. Both are faster than winning performances at the Oslo Games.

A good chance Others likely to win a place in Britain's sprint section of the team for Brussels are Brian Shen-ton, John Finley, and Lew Lewis. Lewis, however, may be reserved for the 400 metres, as the Olympic champion Arthur Wint, because he was born in Jamaica, is not qualified to compete for European titles.

Having twice produced 48.33 seconds for 440 yards (402.33 metres) Lewis must be rated with a strong chance of success. And as Derek Pugh, third at Oslo in 1946, is also consistently racing 440 yards in times faster than 50 seconds, he, too, must be seriously considered for championship honours.

There is a very different story in the 400 metres hurdles, for Harry Whitte is faster now than when he so narrowly missed a place in the final of the event at the 1948 Olympic Games.

For the 1,600 metres I visualise the United Kingdom selectors experiencing great difficulty in deciding upon two representatives for the race. Bill Nankiville, Len Eyre and John Barnister are all in the three minutes 50 seconds class for the event. It is highly probable that Barnister will be switched to the 600 metres race.

There seems little hope of Britain retaining the 5,000 metres championship, won so brilliantly by Sydney Wooderson (now retired from running) at the Oslo meeting; neither has a 10,000 metres runner of the standard of Helmo Finlander and Zatopek (Czechoslovakia).

But I rate Jack Holden, the best marathon runner in the world today and I will be very much surprised if he fails to add the European title to the Commonwealth championship he won in New Zealand earlier in the year.

Able walkers Britain has walkers, too, able to test the best of the world. L. Allen and H. G. Church are capable of filling any and every place in the world.

Playing their last game in the Colony at Caroline Hill last night, the Sumatra Girls' Basketball team lost to a Combined Hong Kong and Kowloon combination by 30 to 29 points.

BASKETBALL

A unique and memorable team race was called on Monday afternoon between "Happy Husbands" and "Bona No! Bachelors".

The contest, consisted of two races and the first was easily won by the married men.

Despite the bachelors' efforts to fight back in the second half, which they won, they were ultimately defeated, the final score being 14-9 points.

One of the best performances was that of Desmond Nixon, who, as a husband, won the first race and came second in the second.

A successful swimming gala was held by the newly formed Swimming Club at the "Hill" on Sunday.

The club, which has been formed by 30 to 29 points.

Fortuna Swimming Gala

A successful swimming gala was held by the newly formed Swimming Club at the "Hill" on Sunday.

The club, which has been formed by 30 to 29 points.

Fortuna Swimming Gala

A successful swimming gala was held by the newly formed Swimming Club at the "Hill" on Sunday.

The club, which has been formed by 30 to 29 points.

Fortuna Swimming Gala

A successful swimming gala was held by the newly formed Swimming Club at the "Hill" on Sunday.

The club, which has been formed by 30 to 29 points.

Fortuna Swimming Gala

Curtain about to
rise on Home soccer

By "ALBION"

Soccer, England's most popular sport, is almost with us again.

Saturday week will herald the 1950/51 season in the Southern part of the United Kingdom, but over the border, the Scotsmen get down to business this coming Saturday, in the first of the Scottish League Cup duels.

Although displays by our international team during the close season did not greatly enhance our soccer reputation, interest in league clubs will undoubtedly be as great as ever.

It will be with keen anticipation that most followers of league football teams view the coming season, hoping that their particular club will experience a good run in the series.

No doubt much has been going on behind the scenes during the "recess"—a lot of unloading of playing staff and the acquiring of new blood to fill the ranks.

Manchester City, I understand, have acquired the services of Roy Paul from Swansea and Frank Squires from Plymouth, at substantial fees, in order to strengthen their team.

City, it will be remembered, were relegated to Division II at the end of last season, and would now seem to be intent on returning to the premier league at an early date.

May their ambitions be realised!

Several newcomers We welcome several newcomers to league football this season in Gillingham and Colchester United (both previously renowned "Giant Killers" in the first and second rounds of the F.A. Cup).

They take up their place in the Southern Section of the Third Division, whilst Southport United and Shrewsbury Town join the Northern Section.

This means an extra four matches for the Southern and Northern Division participants. A crowded fixture list indeed!

Division I newcomers, Spurs and Sheffield Wednesday should hold their own fairly comfortably in the higher sphere, although it is the forward line that Wednesday will have to look for improvement in order to get among the leaders.

The dashing type Division II new faces are Manchester City and Birmingham who were relegated last season and Notts County and Doncaster Rovers who were promoted and who will find the pace in this Division very hard to maintain.

The class of football found in the dashing type, with a certain amount of science attached to it, Doncaster Rovers know how rough the journey is, having been up and down twice in the past 10 years.

YACHTING NOTES: 'Happy Husbands' win unique team race

The August Bank Holiday week-end opened with a cruise to Hobe Haven, which is surely one of the loveliest anchorages in local waters. Dragons and Cruisers departed on Saturday afternoon with a fair Easterly wind, which unfortunately backed during the afternoon.

Skippers who had hoped for an easy reach to Hobe Haven, after passing Steep Island, found themselves close-hauled the whole way with a falling breeze.

Most of the boats arrived before dark, but Vanessa turned up at about 10.00 p.m. with the whole family in time to join the barbecue on the beach.

It was also observed that Rosalita arrived at 6.30 a.m. the following morning under oars.

In addition to this cruise, other yachts went further afield and perhaps the most notable was the Dragon Veronica II.

At a time when British shipping is being molested on the high seas, the skipper and crew were brave enough to face these perils in order to taste the pleasure of Mexico.

Memorable race A unique and memorable team race was called on Monday afternoon between "Happy Husbands" and "Bona No! Bachelors".

The contest, consisted of two races and the first was easily won by the married men.

Despite the bachelors' efforts to fight back in the second half, which they won, they were ultimately defeated, the final score being 14-9 points.

One of the best performances was that of Desmond Nixon, who, as a husband, won the first race and came second in the second.

A successful swimming gala was held by the newly formed Swimming Club at the "Hill" on Sunday.

The club, which has been formed by 30 to 29 points.

Fortuna Swimming Gala

A successful swimming gala was held by the newly formed Swimming Club at the "Hill" on Sunday.

The club, which has been formed by 30 to 29 points.

Fortuna Swimming Gala